Bellefonte Republican.

Gen'l James A Beaver Mch 09

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HARMONY IS PROGRAMME

Presi 'ent-Elect Taft Will Interview Cannon

TAFT'S DETERMINATION

Is Well Known, and he is Told Mr. Cannon Will Help to Fulfill all His Pledges

ALL WORKING TOGETHER FOR GOOD

Washington, D. C., December 8.—President-elect Taft expects to have an interview to-morrow with Speaker Cannon. In view of Mr. Taft's announced determination that the forth-coming revision of the tariff should be a thorough work and that the promises of the party should be specifically performed with reference thereto, the interview between Mr. Taft and Cannon attracts particular interest

The concurrence of opinion between the two men on this question, which has come about by the heretofore announced positiveness of the president-elect, has led to an un-official and impersonal understanding that both gentlemen hold similar views on this subject. The contemplated personal interview will undoubtedly eradicate any future uncertainly regarding the relations to hereafter exist between the president-elect and the speaker.

It has been represented to Mr. Taft that Mr. Cannon is heartily with him in carrying out the pledges of the republican party, and that no cause exists for the semblance of a misonderstanding. Should these representations prove correct through the test of a personal interview, it may be conceded without doubt that Mr. Taft feels assured that his ideas respecting the tariff and other legislative promises in the platform will receive no hostile opposition from the republican organization of the house of representatives in the Sixty-first congress.

JAMES H. HOLMES Sr.

Death of One of State College Most Prominent Citizens.

James H. Holmes Sr., one of the representative and prominent citizens of State College, passed away at his home in that place Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock after an illness of several months from heart trouble and other complications.

The deceased was born in Bellefonte October 8th, 1831 and was the son of Robert Holmes and Mary Snyder. He was educated in the schools of Marion township, his first teacher being Samuel Kline, of Howard. His opportunities however for securing an education however were poor and at the age of sixteen he laid aside his text books to assist his father in the labors of the farm which he continued until he was 21.

On January 2, 1854 he wedded Miss Emily McKibben and to them were born twelve children; nine of whom are living namely, Dr. Robert E., of Spruce Creek; Mrs. Mary A. Deal, Clayton I. J. Laird, Hamill, James H., Mabel, all of State College, and Mrs. Emily Martin of Pittsburg.

Mr. Holmes continued to reside in Marion township until the war broke out when he enlisted in Company G, 51st P. V. I., and served throughout the civil war. He was a corporal under Capt. Snyder in the battles of Roanoke, Newberne and Camden. He was wounded at Camden, and taken to the hospital at Georgetown, D. C. where he was honorably discharged November 8, 1862.

In 1865 Mr. Holmes moved to Ferguson where he farmed until 1888 when he moved to State College where for four years he engaged in the mercantile business, but of late has been living a retired life. He was the owner of considerable property at State College.

For forty-five years he has been a faithful member of the Presbyterian church and was a member of the Grange and Good Templars, at Centre Furnace for several years. He is also a member of G. A. R. Post No. 51 of Lemont.

The funeral took place on Monday at 1 o'clock from his late residence on Beaver Avenue. Interment at Branch cemetery.

OUR BOROUGH FATHERS.

Held Their Regular Semi-Monthly Meeting Monday Evening.

The regular semi-monthly session of the borough council was held on Monday evening with President Judge in the chair and the following members present: Kirk, Shuey, Beezer, Musser, Hamilton, Wagner and Harper.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The water committee reported changing the pumping of the water from the Water Works to the Phoenix Pumping Station.

The report of the Borough Treasurer shows a balance in his hands of $155.86.

Mr. Musser of the Water Improvement Committee reported the purchase of the Milesburg Water Power from W. B Simpson. The taxes on the property have been paid up to the time of the purchase by the boro.

In regard to the inspecting of the fire plugs, the Water committee reports the Superintendent having inspected and repaired plugs.

The old stone house on the McClure property was reported in a bad condition a bill board on the property has also fallen down. There is an old cellar way which is considered dangerous. Mr. McClure is to be notified to fill up cellar way and not re-build bill board.

A new roof is to be put on the Green mill at Milesburg recently purchased by boro. It will be a shingle roof.

Mr. Thomas Johnson who occupies Green mill is to be notified to leave the first of January.

It is estimated that the new water and light plant will cost $35,000

It was moved that the Police be instructed to report all fines collected at least once a month.

The walk in front of the Brant house is reported in a bad condition.

Mr. Hamilton made a motion that Wm. Beezer be re-instated as Chief of-Police. It was seconded by Mr. Wagner. The motion however lost,

Mr. Harper nominated John D. Justice as Police Officer. Mr. Philip Beezer nominated Wm. Beezer. The vote stood Justice 4 Beezer 3. Justice was therefore declared elected,

A note was drawn in favor of the Treasurer for $1000 for two months to pay current expenses.

Mr. Harper advocated the cutting out of all unnecessary expenses for the balance of the year, such as road building etc.

Council decided to have the Green Mill property insured for at least $1500

Council then adjourned until 7 30 o'clock Tuesday evening when business of importance will be transacted.

The following bills were approved and orders drawn:

Street Pay Roll	$ 149·77
Pennsylvania R. R.	30.00
Bellefonte Electric Co.	364.00
P. B. Crider & Son	6 64
Bellefonte Lumber Co.	2.80
Police Pay Roll	52 50
A. C. Smith	46.00
Bellefonte Electric Co.	14.60
Garbrick Bros.	3 10
Bellefonte Gas Co.	48.10
A. Baum	37 50
W. T. Kelly	12.50
Joe Shaughnessy	3.00
J. H. Wetzel	5.00
Jas. Matthews	.50
J. H. Wetzel	11 50
G. S. Musser	12.42
Water Works Pay Roll	104.25
Bellefonte Electric Co.	4 85
Bellefonte Gas Co.	3 00
W. F. Reynolds	100.00
McCalmont & Co.	2 66
Bellefonte Fuel & Supply	111.55
H. Miller	8.24
Allen Waite	4.00
	$1148.08

Valuable Diamond Ring Recovered.

Mrs. W. L. Daggett, while on a recent visit to Philadelphia lost her diamond ring but fortunately it was found and returned to her.

While in the Broad street station waiting on her train she removed the ring from her finger and put it in her pocketbook, then lost both the pocketbook and the ring. A few days after she returned home she received the pocketbook with contents intact by mail and a note from the finder, who proved to be none other than G. Lattimer Potter, a young colored man who was born and raised in Bellefonte. He is now a florist in Philadelphia and is looking after the flowers at the flower stand in the station he found the pocketbook where Mrs. Daggett had dropped it, and he promptly returned it. Mrs. Daggett sent the young man the reward offered and received in reply a very profuse letter of thanks.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Makes Annual Recommendations to Congress.

ATTACKS ANTI-TRUST LAW

Sherman Act Should Be Amended to Permit Combinations Which Are In the Interest of the Public, Says the President — Urges Legislation to Safeguard the Wageworkers—Dwells on Need of Protection For Forests. Views on the Army and the Navy.

Washington, Dec. 8.—In his message to congress, read to the two houses, the president said:

The financial standing of the nation at the present time is excellent, and the financial management of the nation's interests by the government during the last seven years has shown the most satisfactory results. But our currency system is imperfect, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the currency commission will be able to propose a thoroughly good system which will do away with the existing defects.

During the period from July 1, 1901, to Sept. 30, 1908, there has been a net surplus of nearly one hundred millions of receipts over expenditures, a reduction of the interest bearing debt by ninety millions, in spite of the extraordinary expense of the Panama canal and a saving of nearly nine millions on the annual interest charge. This is an exceedingly satisfactory showing. There has been a reduction of taxation.

Corporations.

As regards the great corporations engaged in interstate business, and especially the railroads, I can only repeat what I have already again and again said in my messages to the congress. I believe that under the interstate clause of the constitution the United States has complete and paramount right to control all agencies of interstate commerce, and I believe that the national government alone can exercise this right with wisdom and effectiveness so as both to secure justice from and to do justice to the great corporations which are the most important factors in modern business. I believe that it is worse than folly to attempt to prohibit all combinations, as is done by the Sherman anti-trust law, because such a law can be enforced only imperfectly and unequally, and its enforcement works almost as much hardship as good. I strongly advocate that instead of an unwise effort to prohibit all combinations there shall be substituted a law which shall expressly permit combinations which are in the interest of the public, but shall at the same time give to some agency of the national government full power of control and supervision over them. One of the chief features of this control should be securing entire publicity in all matters which the public has a right to know and, furthermore, the power, not by judicial, but by executive, action to prevent or put a stop to every form of improper favoritism or other wrongdoing.

The railways of the country should be put completely under the interstate commerce commission and removed from the domain of the anti-trust law. The power of the commission should be made thoroughgoing, so that it could exercise complete supervision and control over the issue of securities as well as over the raising and lowering of rates. As regards rates, at least this power should be summary. Power to make combinations and traffic agreements should be explicitly conferred upon the railroads, the permission of the commission being first gained and the combination or agreement being published in all its details. The interests of the shareholders, of the employees and of the shippers should all be guarded as against one another. To give any one of them undue and improper consideration is to do injustice to the others. Rates must be made as low as is compatible with giving proper returns to all the employees of the railroad, from the highest to the lowest, and proper returns to the shareholders, but they must not, for instance, be reduced in such fashion as to necessitate a cut in the wages of the employees or the abolition of the proper and legitimate profits of honest shareholders.

Telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate business should be put under the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission.

Ample Rewards For Intelligence.

It is to the interest of all of us that there should be a premium put upon individual initiative and individual capacity and an ample reward for the great directing intelligences alone competent to manage the great business operations of today. It is well to keep in mind that exactly as the anarchist is the worst enemy of liberty and the reactionary the worst enemy of order so the men who defend the rights of property have most to fear from the wrongdoers of great wealth, and the men who are championing popular rights have most to fear from the demagogues who in the name of popular rights would do wrong to and oppress honest business men, honest men of wealth, for the success of either type of wrongdoer necessarily invites a violent reaction against the cause the wrongdoer nominally upholds.

The opposition to government control of these great corporations makes its most effective effort in the shape of an appeal to the old doctrine of states' rights.

The proposal to make the national government supreme over, and therefore to give it complete control over, the railroads and other instruments of interstate commerce is merely a proposal to carry out to the letter one of the prime purposes, if not the prime purpose, for which the constitution was founded. It does not represent centralization.

I believe that the more farsighted corporations are themselves coming to recognize the unwisdom of the violent hostility they have displayed during the last few years to regulation and control by the national government of

(Continued on 4th page)

SWALLOWED PRUSSIC ACID

Swedish Consul at St. Louis Takes His Life

HE LEFT NOTE BEHIND

In This he Requested That a Physician be Summoned to Save Him—He Repented of His Act

NO CAUSE KNOWN FOR HIS ACTION

St. Louis, Mo., December 7.—Charles Charles A. Ekstromer, Swedish vice consul in St. Louis, committed suicide by drinking prussic acid at his home, 1244 Goodfellow avenue, today.

Mr. Eckstromer came into public notice some time ago through a controversy with federal officials which resulted in the revocation of his exequator by President Roosevelt. Later he was reinstated in the good graces of the administration, and resumed his official duties here.

No explanation for Ekstromer's act is obtainable here. It is thought, however that he may have had difficulty with his superiors in the consular service and that he took his life in a moment of nervous depression. Apparently Ekstromer repented of his act when too late. A card was found on which he had scrawled:

"I have taken prussic acid to commit suicide. Call Dr. Langan."

The physician arrived but could not aid him. Ekstromer leaves a widow.

Mr. Ekstromer can assign no reason for the suicide. Mr. Ekstromer was 51 years old and seemingly in perfect health.

Ekstromer got into his difficulty with the state department in Washington for championing the cause of E. G. Lewis, of the Leeds Publishing company, of St. Louis, which had come into conflict with the postoffice department when George B. Cortelyou was postmaster general. Ekstromer went to Washington to see President Roosevelt early in April, 1007, to make a personal plea with him in the matter, but he was informed by the president's private secretary that the president would not see him on that matter, and he was advised to put in writing whatever he might desire to lay before the president. The letter which cost him exequator resulted. In it Ekstromer wrote to the president that he was a Swede of noble birth and had given up his patent of nobility to come to America because he believed this to be a country of personal freedom. In Sweden, he went on to say, even a peasant might see the king. Therefore, he wrote, he considered the president's action in refusing to see an un-American and unjust.

In Memory of Col. James P. P. Coburn.

On Monday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock the Court in session this week suspended their regular business in order to pay a tribute to the memory of the late Col. James P. Coburn.

Hon. John G. Love addressed the Court touching the matter of the death of Col. Coburn and suggested to the Court that in honor of his memory the Court adjourns and that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions.

Hon. W. C. Heinle addressed the Court referring to the incidents of note in the life of Col. Coburn and seconded the motion of Hon. John G. Love.

Col. D. F. Fortney addressed the Court referring to the usefulness of the deceased as a man in this community in which he resided.

The Court then appointed Hon. John G. Love, Col. D. Fortney, Harry Keller Esq., John Blanchard Esq. and Hon. W. C. Heinle, a committee to draft resolutions and present same to the Court.

The Court then adjourned out of respect to the memory of the deceased until 9 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Kerstetter—Holderman.

Mr. Charles Kerstetter of Milmont and Miss Mary Rachel Holderman of State College were united in the holy bonds of wedlock Dec. 2nd, at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. David A. Sowers. The groom is an industrious young man and the bride is a very pretty and attractive young lady and will make a good helpmate for her husband. Their many friends wish them success and happiness through the voyage of life.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The Monthly Meeting of the Boro School Board Was held Monday Night.

The monthly meeting of the School Board was held in the Directors room of the Stone building Monday evening, six members were present.

The schools will close for the Christmas vacation on Friday Dec. 18, and open on Monday, Jan. 4.

It was decided that the schools shou'd make special preparations for the observance of the centennial anniversary of the birth of Lincoln on Feb. 12.

Supt. Meyer reported $53 50 collected in tuition for the past month making total of $621.80 collected thus far this term.

Miss Rose Fauble who has been substituting since Miss Fitzgerald has gone away, was selected as the regular substitute teacher. Miss Fauble is a graduate of our High School and of Dickinson college, and is well qualified to take up the work of any grade from the primary to the senior class of the High School.

The matter of affording better protection to the school children from contagious diseases was discussed and it was decided to regularly fumigate the buildings and use every safeguard possible.

Supt. Meyer in his monthly report submitted some interesting statistics. There are at present 622 pupils enrolled with 94 per cent of attendance for the month. There were only 15 cases of tardiness this month, the lowest number of tardy cases for any month in the history of of the schools.

The following is the percentage in the various grades of the pupils who were neither absent nor tardy during the month:

Miss Longacre	83,	Miss McCaffrey	71,
" Weaver	68,	" Harshberger	66,
" Waite	65,	" G. Taylor	65,
" Barner	62,	" B. Darworth	61,
" M. Taylor	61,	" A. Dorworth	58,
High School	56,	" Underwood	53,
Miss Harper	53,	" Crissman	51.

The general statistics for children of legal school age in the borough are as follows: The assessors report 745 children between 6 and 16 years of age.

Number enrolled in Public schools	595
" " Parochial "	105
" " Academy	41
" working	33
" under compulsory age	14
" physical unable to attend	6
" temporarily out of town	10
	745

At the request of the Bureau of Education at Washington, there were compiled statistics of the pupils in the various grades.

Aged 6—42	Aged 9—57	Aged 12—68
7—59	10—54	13—59
8—54	11—60	14—54
15—42	16—36	17—18
18—15	19—2	20—1

The matter of a new building was also taken up and discussed, the directors were united in their opinion of the necessity of a new building and took some preliminary steps looking to the beginning of work on a new building early next spring.

Emma Johnson.

Emma Johnson the 16-year-old daughter of Mrs. Henry Johnson, of Eagleville, died early Saturday morning as the result of an operation for appendicitis. The young lady had been ill about a week, and as her condition would not allow her removal to the hospital. Dr. F. P. Ball, in company with Miss Hoppersett, superintendent of the Lock Haven hospital, and a trained nurse went to the Johnson house in Eagleville, where the operation was performed Friday evening.

Miss Johnson was a bright and attractive young lady and had a large circle of friends who join with the family in mourning her death. She is survived by her parents and two sisters, Bertha wife of Shuman Williams, of Pleasant Gap, and Martha, who is also married.

State Cannot Meet Trout fry Demand

That the drought and consequent killing of thousands of trout has caused a demand for trout fry many times greater than the hatcheries will be able to supply, was the statement made Friday by Fish Warden Charles Holland, of Beach Haven. A number of private hatcheries have been placed by their owners at the disposal of the state to aid in restocking the the streams.

The damage to trout streams this summer was so great that it will require several year's restocking. That there are any trout at all in the creeks is due to the fact that those living along them removed the fish from the small streams to the pools before the stream beds dried up.

BIG RIOT IN PORT AU PRINCE

Nord Alexis Fled and Populace was Maddened

STORES WERE LOOTED

The Rioters Fought Among Themselves Over the Booty Which They Got

LOYAL TROOPS WERE CALLED OUT

Port au Prince, December 3.—For many hours during the night following the flight of Nord Alexis, riot and pillage prevailed in Port au Prince. The populace, maddened by the spirit of revolt, turned from the skiff that carried their deposed president to the French training ship Duguay Trouin, and gave full vent to their passions. They looted stores and residences and fought among themselves over the booty and were only held in check by an armed force hastily gathered together by General Poidevin, which fired a volley into the mob and drove the rioters from street to street and finally into seclusion. In all twelve persons were killed and many wounded before order was restored.

So serious did the situation become that a committee of public safety composed of the most prominent military leaders, was organized. Scores of citizens were placed under arms to assist the loyal troops in patrolling the city and today comparative tranquility reigns. The American, French and German ministers decided early in the morning that they could trust to the arrangements made by the committee to maintain order, but they jointly gave notification that if disorders commenced again they would land forces from their warships. Those already here were reinforced at daybreak by the United States gunboat Eagle and the British cruiser Scylla.

Nord Alexis, who spent a restless night on board the Duguay Trouin has been the object of much consideration on the part of the commander of the ship and the other officers. There is something in the wonderful virility of the fallen president that holds the admiration. Past ninety years—how many years beyond that mark nobody knows—Nord Alexis faced his foes with the strength and determination of a man in the very prime of life. Not until he saw his people, those that he had fought for and ruled, in front of the palace crying for his life, did he realize that they had turned against him. Only then did he accept the protection of the French flag. Today he said:

"The courageous conduct of M. Carteron (the French minister,) saved my life."

When seen aboard the warships this afternoon Nord Alexis had lost the vigor of former days and appeared quite feeble in body, though his mind was active and clear. Never at any time as president, had he been a communicative man and the events of the last twenty-four hours seemed to rest heavily upon him. The one satisfaction he had left, he said, was in the loyalty of his body-guard, who had remained faithful to him until the last.

He spoke with deep gratitude of what the French minister, Mr. Carteron, had done, and several times during the interview alluded to the fact that it was due to the efforts of the minister that he was enabled to leave the palace in safety and gain the refuge of the warship. Of General Camille Gabriel, his nephew, who during the last few months had directed the policy of the government, and General Guillaume, the only other official of his staff, who remained to him, he spoke in terms of praise. Their loyalty consoled him for the cowardly desertion of all the other ministers. He particularly denounced the treachery of General Celestin Cyriaque, minister of war, who was the first commander he sent out to quell the insurrection and hold back General Antoine Simon.

General D. K. Heckman.

General Daniel K. Heckman died at his home in Loganton, Clinton county, Monday morning aged 85 years. Deceased was one of the most distinguished and honored citizens of Sugar valley. He was commissioned a brigadier general of the state militia by Governor Curtin, but his term of service expired before the civil war broke out. He was one of the organizers of the Sugar Valley Fire Insurance company and served as its president and a director of the company from its organization up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Lutheran church and was also a member of the Lutheran church and was also a member of the Odd Fellows.

Deceased is survived by his widow, a son, John K., and two daughters, Mrs. W. Howard Smith, of Loganton, and Mrs. R. W. A. Jameson, of Lock Haven.

Funeral services were held Thursday morning at his late home in Loganton.

MAKING GOOD COFFEE.

Clean Pot and Fresh Boiling Water Part of the Recipe.

The secret of good coffee is an immaculately clean coffeepot, fresh boiling water and good material. It is better to pay a little more for your coffee and use less in quantity than would be necessary in the cheaper grades. The coffeepot should be thoroughly washed and scalded after every meal and coffee never allowed to stand in it. If it gets discolored put a little baking soda in it once a week or so, fill with cold water and let it come to the boiling point. Take care that the spout and strainer are perfectly cleaned. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Unlike most cooking utensils, which do better work when their newness has worn off, a coffeepot is better when new, whether made of tin, graniteware, nickel or aluminium. Many good housekeepers advocate frequent renewals from the ten cent store, discarding the old coffeepots as soon as they become discolored and strong. These are better in the end than the most expensive coffee percolator that is not kept immaculate. The time honored rule for making coffee is a tablespoonful for each person and one for the pot. Put the coffee in the clean pot, pour in a few spoonfuls of cold water to wet it, add a clean, freshly broken eggshell if you have it or a teaspoonful of the white of egg, pour on the boiling water and let it just come to the boil. Take away from the fire, give a second shake or stir the grounds down, then replace and let it come again just to the boil. Do this three times in succession, then push back on the stove to settle and clear. Some persons prefer to make the coffee by the cold water method. In this case cover the coffee with the required amount of cold water, allow it to reach the boiling point, then proceed as before. The coffee must not be allowed to boil hard, but merely reach the boiling point each time. If not perfectly clear when ready to serve pour in a tablespoonful of cold water.

The Medical Fee.

Dr. Arthur C. Heffenger, discussing "The Medical Fee" in the North American Review, deplores the notion which prevails in some quarters that the physician charges more for his services than they are worth. He instances some abnormally large fees which have been paid to medical men and shows that these were justified either by the delicate nature of the services rendered or by unusual conditions attending them. He says:

"The American Medical association, our highest medical authority, has never attempted to establish an ethical fee. In point of fact, the fee evolves itself and ever has been and ever will be a graded one. The great bulk of practice is practically charity—that is, it represents small fees or no fees. This is true alike in the remote country districts and in the great metropolitan centers. There is one difference, however, which should be distinctly remembered, and that is that rural charity is generally deserved, whereas urban charity is often misplaced. It is stated that practically 33 per cent of the entire practice of New York city is charity and that in a third of such cases the doctor is imposed upon."

Same Vintage.

There are some things in this world for which not even the most profound rural philosopher can account to his own satisfaction.

"I never saw an animal move so slowly before in all my life!" cried an exasperated traveler in an Essex carrier's cart, behind which the clouds of a rapidly rising storm were growing blacker every moment. "Can't the horse go any faster? You had an excellent one fifteen years ago when I used to spend the summer here."

"That's the curious thing about it," said the driver, gazing first at his steed and then at the uneasy passenger in a mildly speculative way. "This hoss is the very same identical hoss that I drove that summer. I don't know what on earth's the matter with him! He seems to have lost his animation."—London Telegraph.

November.

The melancholy days have come.
The flowers fade away.
The crickets upward turn their toes,
And early dies the day.

The mourning turkeys now are led
To death, and, worse perhaps,
The partridges, with muffled drums,
Are sadly sounding taps.

—Judge.

Price Never Changed.

The Rev. Simon Turpie was an eloquent speaker, but he seemed to have a list of sermons which, when he once began, he went right through to the end and then started at the first sermon again, and so on.

A young man in the congregation was about to leave for South Africa, but the Sunday before he departed he attended the church service.

In the course of his lecture the minister used an illustration in which were the words, "A man can easily purchase two sparrows for threepence."

The young man, after being absent for about three years, returned and again on the first opportunity attended divine service. Strange to say, he heard the same narrative by the same minister, the phrase striking him most being about the "two sparrows for threepence."

At the close of the service the minister, in his courtesy, came and shook hands with the youth and, welcoming him back to his home, asked him if he noticed any changes about the place.

The young man, evidently quite unconcerned, replied, "Aye, man, there's two or three changes, but there's yin thing I can see—the price o' sparrows is aye at the same auld figure—three [illegible]

BLEW OPEN BANK VAULT

Bold Robbery at Pepperell, Mass. Wednesay

CARRIED OFF $14,000

There Were Three Men in the Party and all Escaped in an Automobile—Failed to Take Large Amount of Gold

THEY WERE LIKELY PROFESSIONALS

Pepperell, Mass., December 2.—Fourteen thousand dollars in cash was secured by burglars, who early today blew open the vault of the First National bank here. The thoroughness and skill with which the work was performed has convinced the police that the burglars were professionals. Three men were in the party, and although they were seen escaping in an automobile, all trace of them was soon lost and the authorities were unable to ascertain which way they departed. It is believed, however, that the burglars went to Groton.

The bank was blown open about 2 o'clock at which time the last of three explosions was heard by Ernest Tarbell, who was sleeping next door. The two earlier detonations aroused him, but he was uncertain as to their origin, as the sound was muffled. The third explosion, however, was less guarded and was followed by a crash and rattle, as the vault door fell away and interior glass fittings were broken. Tarbell armed himself with a revolver and started to investigate, only to find the door of his own house barred from the outside.

He succeeded in breaking open his door and immediately started for the bank. Tarbell reached the bank just as the robbers were leaving in an automobile. After shouting an alarm, Tarbell fired several shots at the burglars. The shots were fired at a distance of some twenty feet, but there is no indication that any of them took effect. Tarbell, who followed the automobile for some distance along the main street, is certain that the machine took the road to Groton.

Cashier Henry F. Tarbell was immediately notified of the robbery and came to the bank. He found a quantity of bills and silver scattered about the vault, giving evidence of the hurry with which the burglars secured their booty. The large quantity of gold stored in one of inner recesses of the safe was untouched, save a single $10 coin which was missing.

Before beginning their work on the bank vault the burglars took the precaution of barring the street doors of all the buildings in the vicinity of the bank. The first two explosions were so effectually muffled that the noise was heard only a short distance from the bank but apparently the burglars became excited and in preparing for the third forgot to take precautions. Their hurried exit shortly after indicated that they were aware of their mistake.

The explosives used were centred upon the door of the vault and did little damage. The third explosion shattered the entire front of the wall behind which the vault was located. The counters and windows and some other fittings of the office were broken, but beyond this no damage was caused.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

May Become Rector of Catholic University.

Rev. Monsignor Nevin F. Fisher, of Philadelphia, is one of the prominent prelates whose name has been submitted to the Pope as successor to Bishop O'Connell as rector of the Catholic University of America. Father Fisher was born at Boalsburg, this county, and is a brother of Dr. P. S. Fisher, of Zion. He was educated at the Theological Seminary at Overbrook and the American College, Rome. Upon his return to this country he became a professor in the Overbrook Seminary. He was named as the first rector of the Catholic High school at Broad and Vine streets, Philadelphia, by Archbishop Ryan when the school was opened in 1890. The title of Monsignor was conferred upon him by Archbishop Ryan in 1906. Father Fisher is fifty-two years of age.

—A fine line of bread and rolls, always fresh at Sechler's. d-tf.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Irritating Mississippi.

The Mississippi is the greatest irritant in the United States. Its fickleness, conscious power and taunting eddies bring oaths to the lips of the most respectable and law abiding residents along its lower course. The greatest admirers of the river, the people who sing its praises with the most emphasis, are the ones who go off on a tangent of temper quickest when they find a new caving of river bank headed toward the newest and most expensive levee, built to protect great plantations, while just across the stream rise worthless bluffs and useless sand bars. Talk to a Mississippi river man—shanty boater, pilot, raftsman, plantation owner or city merchant—and he will brag about the river wonders. Its bigness charms him and makes him feel large and elated. Bring him around to his own experiences with it, and suddenly a shade of resentment crosses his face as he recalls a shanty boat wrecked by a cyclone, a steamboat snagged, a raft torn up in some bend, a plantation undercut and washed away or a season's trade spoiled by an overflow and crevasse.

"We love the river, damn it!" is a literal expression.—R. S. Spears in Atlantic.

A Queer Test.

The grocer said to the applicant:

"Your references are good. Show me your style of weighing out five pounds of sugar. There's the scales."

The applicant wreathed his face in the amiable smile all salesmen wear and weighed out the sugar with dispatch and accuracy. He put on too little sugar at first; he added gently a full half pound before the scale balanced.

"You'll do," said the grocer. "You understand the scale trick. It is plain that you learned your trade in the thorough old school way."

"Yes, sir," the other answered. "I learned in the country, and almost my first lesson was that in weighing. You must add, add, add, till the beam tips, because all that adding pleases the customer—seems to him almost like a gift. But if, on the contrary, you substract from the quantity on the scale the customer is affected in the opposite way—you seem to be robbing him. He goes away convinced that you are a stingy cheat."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Beaten at His Own Game.

"A few days since," relates a solicitor, "as I was sitting with my friend D. in his office a man came in and said:

"'Mr. W., the livery stable keeper tricked me shamefully yesterday, and I want to be even with him.'

"'State your case,' said D.

"'I asked him how much he'd charge me for a horse to go to Richmond. He said half a sovereign. I took the horse, and when I came back he said he wanted another half sovereign for coming back and made me pay it.'

"D. gave his client some legal advice, which he immediately acted upon, as follows: He went to the livery stable keeper and said, 'How much will you charge for a horse to Windsor?'

"The man replied, 'A sovereign.'

"Client accordingly went to Windsor, came back by rail and went to the livery stable keeper, saying:

"'Here is your money,' paying him a sovereign.

"'Where is my horse?' said W.

"'He's at Windsor,' answered the client. 'I hired him only to go to Windsor.'"—Pearson's Weekly.

In Extremis.

Late one night a clergyman was called out to minister to an old man—a worker upon the adjacent railway—who was supposed to be dying. The summons was brought by another old man, the elder brother of the stricken one. While he was bustling about, making preparations for departure, the clergyman forgot momentarily the social status of his visitor and asked, "Is he in extremis?"

The old man was not going to be beaten. "Aye, he's right in, your reverence." After a pause he added as a clincher: "Clean in, poor chap. Right up to the neck, sir."—Cornhill Magazine.

He Had Been There.

Rodrick—Howdy, old man? We are going on a camping trip soon. Did you ever enjoy a camping trip where you had to do your own cooking and sleep beneath the stars? Van Albert—Nope. Rodrick—What? Do you mean to say you have never been on a camping trip? Van Albert—No. I mean to say that I never enjoyed one.—Chicago News.

Hospitality.

Mamma—Tommy, I see you took two pieces of cake instead of one, as I told you. Why did you do that? Tommy—Well, mamma, I was playing that another little boy was visiting me, and I knew you wouldn't mind me giving him a piece.—Chicago News.

Learning Early.

A Sunday school teacher had been telling her class the story of the good Samaritan. When she asked them what the story meant a little boy said, "It means that when I am in trouble my neighbors must help me."—Universalist Leader.

Won't Figures Lie?

Mrs. Hoyle—I am just twenty-three. Mrs. Doyle—I don't see how you figure it. You were twenty-two when you had your black silk, and you haven't had a new dress for ten years.—New York Press.

He Crowed Too Soon.

She—You'll be glad to learn, dear, that I've got out of visiting our relatives. He—Grand! Splendid! It hung over me like a cloud. How did you manage it? [illegible]

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

His Enforced Trip.

One New York matron was discussing with another New York matron the misfortune which she considered had befallen the husband of a third New York matron.

"You see," she said, "he went down to the steamer with a friend who was going abroad and became so interested talking in the friend's cabin that he never noticed the warning whistle, and the steamer sailed with him on board. However, he sent a wireless to his wife so she wouldn't worry. I dare say he's been kicking himself about the ship ever since."

"Perhaps—and perhaps not," replied the second matron. "The fact is, he told my husband in confidence ten days ago that he intended to be carried off to Europe 'accidentally,' because it was the only way he could go without taking his wife along. But, for heaven's sake, don't mention the matter, my dear, because he told my husband in the strictest confidence."

Chinese Athletics.

The Chinese have always had athletic exercises of a sort in which they have rather prided themselves, though none ever seem to have taken such a hold on the nation as ours have on us during the last century or so. They have plenty of stories of strong men capable of wielding extraordinary weapons, of bending wondrous bows or of lifting heavy weights, etc.

Even within the last few years feats of archery were done before an officer could get his commission in the army, and in almost any village there is a bamboo with a pierced stone at either end to test the strength of the rising generation in lifting. But there was nothing of regular athletic training, except for a few wrestlers perhaps, before foreigners came.—Shanghai Mercury

A Bold Step.

To overcome the well-grounded and reasonable objections of the more intelligent to the use of secret, medicinal compounds, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., some time ago, decided to make a bold departure from the usual course pursued by the makers of put-up medicines for domestic use, and so has published broadcast and openly to the whole world, a full and complete list of all the ingredients entering into the composition of his widely celebrated medicines. Thus he has taken his numerous patrons and patients into his full confidence. Thus too he has removed his medicines from among secret nostrums of doubtful merits, and made them *Remedies of Known Composition.*

By this bold step Dr. Pierce has shown that his formulas are of such excellence that he is not afraid to subject them to the fullest scrutiny.

Not only does the wrapper of every bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the famous medicine for weak stomach, torpid liver or biliousness and all catarrhal diseases wherever located, have printed upon it, *in plain English*, a full and complete list of all the ingredients composing it, but a small book has been compiled from numerous standard medical works, of all the different schools of practice, containing very numerous extracts from the writings of leading practitioners of medicine, endorsing *in the strongest possible terms*, each and every ingredient contained in Dr. Pierce's medicines. One of these little books will be mailed free to any one sending address on postal card or by letter, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and requesting the same. From this little book it will be learned that Dr. Pierce's medicines contain no alcohol, narcotics, mineral agents or other poisonous or injurious agents and that they are made from native, medicinal roots of great value; also that some of the most valuable ingredients contained in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for weak, nervous, over-worked, "run-down," nervous and debilitated women, were employed, long years ago, by the Indians for similar ailments affecting their squaws. In fact, one of the most valuable medicinal plants entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was known to the Indians as "Squaw-Weed." Our knowledge of the uses of not a few of our most valuable native, medicinal plants was gained from the Indians.

As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of

Candidates for Worthy Mastership.

When the State grangers meet in Altoona next week the most important work of the conversation will be the conferring of the sixth degree and the election of State officers. Worthy Master Hill, of Huntingdon, has been at the head of the organization the past ten years and although he has filled the position fairly well, there are others just as capable to look after the work. In a letter sent to the press, Mr. Hill states that he is not anxious to be re-elected and is ready to retire, then for fear the grangers will take him at his word, he comes out in another edition and says of course if the people think he should accept another term, he is willing to do so, and all the time he wants the office the worst kind of a way. It is very likely the people will accept his first statement and retire him, as quite a number other prominent grangers throughout the state are after the plumb of holding the honored position. Those prominently mentioned are Hon. William T. Creasy, of Catawissa, Columbia county, and Overseer of the State Grange S. S. Blyholder, of Neal, Armstrong county. Both of these gentlemen are very prominent both in the State grange and in the political arena. William Creasy is one of the best friends the farmers in Pennsylvania ever had, as he always has their interest at heart and as he has been elected a number of times to the legislature from his district, he carries the interest of the grange and farmers before this honored body of gentlemen and generally has his wishes and wants accomplished. For this reason we feel sure that Mr. Creasy will be elected to fill the position of worthy master of the State grange.—Tyrone Herald.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Simpson, of Huntingdon, Will Vote for Sheatz.

Huntingdon, December 4.—Boise Penrose will not get Huntingdon county's vote in the republican caucus for renomination and election to the United States senate at the forth coming session of the Pennsylvania legislature. Representative Warren B. Simpson, of Huntingdon, has publicly announced his intention to cast his vote against Penrose in the caucus.

"I am for Sheatz" said Representative Simpson to the Altoona Tribune, corespondent. "He is an excellent man and would make a good senator. He was very popular with the members of the house and his nomination for state treasurer was the result in part of the efforts of his colleagues. I expect to go into the republican caucus of course and will support Mr. Sheatz there unless some stronger anti-Penrose candidate should be presented. I recognize the fact that the sentiment of our county is anatgonistic to the re-election of Senator Penrose. Should Mr. Sheatz or any other anti-Penrose man fail of nomination, I will of course, consider myself bound by the caucus."

Young Folks

SPREADING THE SEEDS.

Nature's Methods of Distributing Plants Over the Earth.

Nature has provided almost countless ways of scattering and distributing the seeds of plants so that the various species may be propagated. Some seeds are borne on the wind, as those of the dandelion and the thistle, the elm and the ash. Others are thrown from their pods by the explosion of the latter when the time comes. But these methods are effectual for only a limited area. Where a wider distribution takes place, say from one part of a continent to another, or even from one continent to another, or from island to island, birds, animals and men are the carriers.

It has been noticed that many plants not native to the region grow in and near the yards of trunk line railroads, showing that the seeds have been brought by the cars in one way or another. The new soil suits them, and they thrive and gradually spread over the surrounding country. Many plants, for example, are found in the Mississippi valley that were brought by railroads from the Atlantic seaboard, from the gulf region and from the west side of the Rocky mountains. All through the east are found weeds and grasses that are peculiar to the west and the southwest, and there is no doubt that the seeds from which they sprung were brought in the hoofs of cattle imported by the meat dealers.—Chicago News.

The Riddler.

Why may a beggar wear a very short coat? Because it will be long enough before he gets another.

What is the more valuable, a five dollar gold piece or a five dollar bill? The bill, because when you put it in your pocketbook you double it, and when you take it out you see it increases.

What is the difference between the Prince of Wales and the water in a fountain? The prince is heir to the throne; the other is thrown to the air.

What is the difference between form and ceremony? You sit upon one and stand on the other.

Fruit and Sugar For Horses.

Grain is not the only food on which the horse thrives. In Egypt the khedive's best mares are fed largely on currants, and these animals are noted for their endurance and speed.

Figs during the fig harvest form the food of the horses of Smyrna.

The green tops of the sugar cane are fed to the horses of the West Indies, and for long weeks in many parts of Canada windfall apples form the horse's only food.

In Tasmania peaches and in Arabia dates take the place of the usual hay and oats, corn and bran.

King of the Barnyard.

In the barnyard strutting
Old gobbler goes about,
And if he doesn't like a fowl
He chases him right out.

He is a lordly fellow,
And e'en children fear
To go into the barnyard
When they his gobble hear.

They perch themselves in safety
Upon the fence so high,
With legs a-dangling outside,
So that they may jump and fly

If old gobbler comes too near them
With his threatening wings wide spread,
For a gobbler can whip children—
At least so it is said.

And there they sit and watch him
And gayly laugh and talk,
But if he "gobbles, gobbles,"
They quickly take a walk.

—Washington Star.

Too Much For Him.

Smithson used to labor under the impression that he was a born humorist, but he has given up trying to be funny now.

He called one day on an old school friend and was shown into a room where his chum's sister was busy arranging a quantity of dried grass which she had collected.

"What a quantity of dried grass you have collected, Miss Ritchie!" he said. Then his humor burst forth. "Nice room for a donkey to get into"—

"Make yourself at home, Mr. Smithson," said the girl pleasantly.

When he arrived home all the humor was crushed out of him forever.—London Scraps.

Not a Bargain.

"Do you think that Miss Kidder was having fun with me?" asked Chawlie.

"Well, old chap, give me the details," was Awthur's response.

"You see, I had my bull terrier with me, and I said to her, 'That dog knows as much as I do.' And she said, 'Don't you think $4.50 was too much to pay for him?'"—Cleveland Leader.

Negro Eloquence.

Some years ago one of Texas' widely known statesmen who is now dead was passing along a street in Dallas when an old colored man who had once belonged to him approached, took off his hat and passed a hand over his white wool as he asked:

"Marster, gin de old man 50 cents."

"Dan, you are a robber."

"How?" asked the astonished darky, opening his eyes, around which rough shod age had walked.

"Didn't you see me put my hand in my pocket?"

"Yes, sah."

"Well, you old rascal, you rob me of the pleasure of giving you money without being asked."

The old man received a dollar. Bowing almost to the ground, while tears came out and coursed through the aged prints around his eyes, he replied:

"Marster, wid—wid such a heart as you hab and wid Abraham and Isaac and de Lord on your side I don't see what can keep you out of heaven."

Sitting Bull.

To look at Sitting Bull one would say that he was always quiet and self contained. In fact, he did usually keep himself under control, but he was cruel and almost heartless. He had practiced cruelty to animals and men from his childhood and as long as he lived; he was full of passion and often very angry. He was always imperious and insolent toward our generals, the Indian agent and other friends of the great father at Washington, whom he claimed to hate. He had great talent and ability to plan campaigns and battles and wonderful influence in bringing Indians together. Notwithstanding all this, he was afraid of death, and, though he planned the greatest victory which the Indians ever gained over white men, Sitting Bull himself was a coward and disgraced himself even before his own people by running away in the very face of success.—General Howard in St. Nicholas.

The Old Time Shawl.

The shawl was originally not a woman's garment exclusively, for the Scotch highlander has his tartan plaid, and the men of northern Italy still wear a cloak which is very little more than a shawl. There can be no question that the shawl is more useful and more picturesque as an article of attire than the close fitting coats both men and women now wear. The shawl could in case of emergency be used to protect two persons or to wrap a child in or as an extra bed covering. Its fashion did not change every three months, and it could be used and passed down in the family until it was worn out. Nowadays the only time when such articles are used is when people are making an ocean trip or traveling in Europe. "Traveling rugs," which are nothing more or less than men's heavy shawls, are extremely English, and for travelers they are considered very proper and desirable, but outside of a steamer, train or carriage no one who cares for what people will say would be seen with one.—Argonaut.

Iowa Indorses Taft.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 4.—Although the Democratic vote which stayed away from the polls in 1904 turned out in full force Tuesday for Mr. Bryan, it was not sufficiently strong to carry the state. Taft's majority in Iowa is 40,000 in a full vote of 504,000. B. F. Carroll, the Republican nominee for governor, was successful.

Folklore Stories.

The Journal of American Folklore has some interesting folk tales of the Nez Perces Indians:

"Once the sun fell down from the sky just about sunrise. Mole caught it and held it up until people got there and helped him to shove it back. The sun had meant to roll along on the ground instead of in the sky. It was from holding up the sun that Mole's hands are bent so far back.

"Coyote and Cloud ran a race. Cloud bet storm and Coyote clear weather. They started far away to the south, and for awhile Coyote was in the lead. Then Cloud made fruits of all kinds to grow in front of Coyote, and he, looking back and seeing Cloud far behind, stopped to eat. In this way Cloud caught up and won. This is why we have storms in winter time."

Long Suffering Bill.

A correspondent sends the following to a remote rural organ of the people:

"Our esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. William M. Puckleton, has had several new 'No Trespassing' signs erected on his place. We have had the pleasure of perusing the one facing the Hedgeville pike. It reads:

"Notis.—Trespassers will be persekuted to the full exten of 2 mean mungrel dogs wich ain't never ben overly soshibil with strangers an 1 dubbel barl shotgun wich ain't loaded with no sofy pillers dam if I ain't getin tired of this hetraisin on my property. Yurs respectul.

"BILL PUCKLETON."

—Current Literature.

In the Customary Place.

A well known English bishop some time since lost his third wife. A clergyman who had known the first wife returned from Africa and wanted to see the grave. He called at the cathedral and saw the verger.

"Can you tell me where the bishop's wife is buried?"

"Well, sir," replied the verger, "I don't know for certain, but he mostly buries 'em at Brompton."—Detroit Tribune.

True Both Ways.

"The die is cast!" hissed the villain.

Then, shaking their gold locks, the chorus bounded on.

"It seems," the critic murmured, "that the cast is dyed too."—New York Press.

ONLY ONE.

The Record in Bellefonte is a Unique One.

If the reader has a "bad back" or any kidney ill and is looking for relief and cure, better depend on the only remedy endorsed by people you know. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve quickly—cure permanently. Bellefonté citizens testify to this. Here is a case of it:

Mrs: Emma J. Davis of E Logan St. Bellefonte, Pa. says; I have a great deal of confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills, and have already recommended them in a published testimonial in 1897. I told how I had been relieved of kidney complaint and backache which had kept me suffering for years. Doan's Kidney Pills did this for me when other remedies had failed. Whenever I feel any symptom of my old trouble I send to F. Potts Green's drug store for a supply of Doan's Kidney Pills and it never requires more than a few doses to get me right."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster—Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no others.

More people are taking Foley's Kidney Remedy every year. It is considered to be the most effective remedy for kidney and bladder troubles that medical science can devise. Foley's Kidney Remedy corrects irregularities, builds up worn out tissues and restores lost vitality. It will make you feel well and look well. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Tickling, tight Cough, can be surely and quickly loosened with a prescription Druggists are dispensing everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so very, very different than common cough medicines. No Opium, no Chloroform, absolutely nothing harsh or unsafe. The tender leaves of a harmless, lung healing mountainous shrub, gives the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. Those leaves have the power to calm the most distressing Cough and to soothe and heal the most sensitive bronchial membrane. Mothers should, for safety's sake alone, always demand Dr. Shoop's. It can with perfect freedom be given to even the youngest babes. Test it yourself! and see. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

EDW. K. RHOADS

At his yard opposite the P. R. R. Passenger Station, sells only:

BEST QUALITIES
—OF—
ANTHRACITE
—AND—
BITUMINOUS

COALS

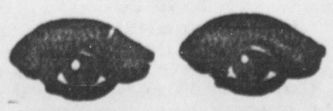
Also, All Kinds of
WOOD, GRAIN, HAY, STRAW
AND SAND.

Superior Screenings for Lime Burning, Builders and Plasterers' Sand.

Telephone Calls:
Central Co. - - - 131
Commercial Co. - - 682

Prof. J. Angel.

Eyesight Specialist.
WEDNESDAY morning until THURSDAY Evening Dec. 9th and 10th.



TO MY PATRONS: Having become established in Centre and adjoining counties as a successful eye specialist I have concluded that it will be to the best interests of myself and the public to make a reduction of 25 per cent in all my charges. This will enable those who have felt they could not afford to pay former prices to secure proper treatment of their eyes at the lowest possible expense.

If you wish to save your eyesight and money too, don't fail to call on Prof. Angel. All parents are advised to have their childrens eyes examed especially those that go to school. You will there-by make a good scholar and avoid suffering. At the Brockerhoff House Wednesday morning until Thursday Evening, Dec. 9th and 10th.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, May 20th, 1906 trains will run as follows from P. R. R. station

WESTWARD.					EASTWARD		
1† Acom.	3† Exp.	5† Mail.			2† Mail.	4† Exp.	6 Acom
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	Lv.	Ar.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
6 30	10 15	3 00	Bellefonte		8 50	12 50	6 30
8 5	10 20	3 07	Coleville		8 40	12 40	6 10
8 8	10 23	3 12	Morris		f8 37	f12 37	6 07
8 13	f10 27	3 17	Stevens		f8 35	f12 35	6 05
			Lime Centre				
f8 46	f10 30	3 21	Hun'rs Park		f8 31	12 31	6 00
f8 50	f10 34	3 25	Fillmore		f8 28	f12 28	5 56
f8 55	f10 40	3 32	Brarly		f8 24	f12 24	5 50
7 00	10 45	3 35	Waddles		8 20	12 20	5[illegible]
f7 12	f10 57	3 50	Krumrine		f8 07	f12 07	5 2[illegible]
7 25	11 10	4 05	State College		8 00	12 00	5 25
f7 27		4 10	Strubles		f7 45		4 [illegible]
f7 31		4 15	Bloomsdorf		f7 40		4 [illegible]
7 35		4 20	P. G. Mills		7 35		4

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 3 and 5 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte for points east and west.

f Stop on flag
† Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Sup.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

READ DOWN.	June 17 1907.			READ UP
No. 1	No. 5	No. 3		No. 6	No. 4	No. 2
a m	p m	p m	LV	AR	p m	p m	p m
05	†6 55	†2 20	Bellefonte	9 40	5 05	9 40
7 15	7 06	2 32	High	9 27	4 52	9 27
7 20	†7 11	2 37	Zion	†9 21	4 47	9 21
7 27	7 18	2 45	Hecla Park	9 25	4 41	9 15
7 29		2 47	Dunkles	9 13	4 38	9 13
7 33	†7 23	2 51	Hublersburg	†9 09	4 34	9 09
7 37	7 28	2 55	Snydertown	9 06	4 29	9 05
7 40	†7 30	2 58	Nittany	†9 04	4 27	9 03
7 42	†7 33	3 01	Huston	†9 02	4 24	9 00
7 46	7 38	3 06	Lamar	†8 59	4 21	8 57
7 48	†7 40	3 08	Clintondale	†8 56	4 18	8 54
7 52	7 44	3 12	Krider's S'n'g	8 52	4 14	8 51
8 56	7 49	3 16	Mackeyville	†8 48	4 09	8 46
8 02	7 54	3 22	Cedar Springs	8 42	4 03	8 40
8 05	7 57	3 25	Salona	8 40	4 01	8 38
8 10	8 02	3 30	Mill Hall	†8 35	†3 56	†8 33

		(NEW YORK CENT.)			
40	8 53	Jersey Shore		8 09	7 5
2 15	9 30	Arr WM'PORT Lve		2 35	†7 2
2 29	11 50	Lve WM'PORT Arr		2 20	6 5
		(PHILA AND READING RY)			
7 30	6 50	PHILA		†8 35	11 3
0 25	9 00	NEW YORK (Via Phila)		†4 30	9 0
p.m.		Ar	Lv.	a.m.	p.m.

†Week Days.

W. H. GEPHART,
Gen. Superintendent.

A Jewelers Experience

C. R. Kluger, The Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes: "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can not attend to business every day, and recommend Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

No one is immune from kidney trouble, so just remember that Foley's Kidney Remedy will stop the irregularities and cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

"Here's to your health and happiness" DeWitt's Little Early Risers—famous little pill. Nasty, sick headache or biliousness may come on any time; the cure is an Early Riser. Sold by Green's Pharmacy

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative
J. ZELLAR & SON.

As Others See Us.

"Mem-sahib," asked a young East Indian girl of her English mistress, "why do you wear those sad colors? I don't like them."

"I am in mourning, Lattoo. It is the custom of English ladies."

"But black is the color of night, mem-sahib, and yet you believe that when you die you go to heaven at once. Then why not be glad for your friends who die and wear colors such as we see in birds and flowers and falling water when the sun shines? God doesn't make your colors. Ah, well, Christians are strange people!"—From "The Indian Alps."

A Woman's Country.

The Frenchwoman may not be so classical in form or outline as many of England's beautiful women, but she has undoubtedly the gift of charm, and by virtue of this elusive, tantalizing quality she has for centuries bewitched and enthralled all the men of her country. France today is the most woman ridden country and also the most peaceful, prosperous and contented. The women rule by charm.—Stormy Petrel.

The Old Master.

Mistress (to new servant)—I must impress upon you, when you go to the dining room, not to try to get the dirt off the 'Old Master' with a wet rag but use a dry, soft cloth only. Servant—Mercy on us, marm; be I to wash the master?—London Tatler

Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop Headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c. box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—it's fine. Sold by Zeller and Son.

Wood's Liver Medicine

(In liquid form, pleasant to take)

For Chills, Fever and Malaria

Headache, Biliousness, Constipation and all other symptoms of deranged Liver quickly overcome. A tonic to the entire system,

Liver, Kidney, Bladder and Blood

The $1.00 bottle contains nearly 2½ times the quantity of the 50c size. Prepared only by the

PINEULE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

C M Parrish

You will use a Kenreign twice as much as any other coat. On fair days because it is smart, other days because rain-proof. Kenreign coats, guaranteed rain-proof, give this double service and hold their shape as long as worn.

Modern concrete factory structures and up-to-date machinery are evidences of the advanced system that is essential to the production of these garments.

Kenyon Overcoats share this superiority. Latest style book from the dealer who sells Kenreign Coats or from

C. Kenyon Co. - - NEW YORK

YOU WILL BE PROUD OF A KENYON OVERCOAT

because it never loses its shape until you need a new one. Style and Fit—as well as wearing quality—are never lacking in Coats that bear the Kenyon label. They are the kind of Overcoats that not only feel comfortable and cosy—but look right all the time.

Kenyon OVERCOATS

It's the Way They're Made

Kenyon Overcoats are made in a factory — not a sweatshop — where the art of coat-making has reached perfection. Only tested fabrics are used, and every part is carefully made by an expert workman. Ask your dealer.

C. KENYON CO., 23 UNION SQUARE NEW YORK CITY

W. B. Reduso CORSETS

The Perfect Corset for Large Women

It places over-developed women on the same basis as their slender sisters. It tapers off the bust, flattens the abdomen, and absolutely reduces the hips from 1 to 5 inches. Not a harness—not a cumbersome affair, no torturing straps, but the most scientific example of corsetry, boned in such a manner as to give the wearer absolute freedom of movement.

New W. B. Reduso No. 770. For large tall women. Made of white coutil. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 771. Is the same as No. 770, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 772. For large short women. The same as No. 770, except that the bust is somewhat lower all around. Made of white coutil, hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

New W. B. Reduso No. 773, is the same as No. 772, but is made of light weight white batiste. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 20 to 36. Price $3.00.

Ask any dealer anywhere to show you the new W. B. "hip-subduing" models, which will produce the correct figure for prevailing modes, or any of our numerous styles which are made in such a variety as to guarantee perfect fit for every type of figure.

From $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.

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CHARLES O. TUTEN.

EDITORIAL.

THE YEAR'S GLAD TIME

There are always plenty of people who look on the Christmas season with fear and dread. They have no money to spare; to pay the running expenses of existence keeps them busy, and here comes a season when the gospel of peace and good will to men seems to mean for them spending what they can't afford or else shirking an obligation to their families and friends.

Are Christmas gifts luxuries or necessities? Appleton's Magazine answers that they are necessary luxuries and that answer comes as near the truth as one can get. There ought to be no doubt whatever that every child old enough to appreciate a gift will have one, and that in every household whose religious faith permits it the ceremony of Christmas will be observed this year. It can be done provided the Christmas spirit is the real thing and not sham. It is the sham Christmas spirit that gives gifts because they mean money, that sets a money value upon each one and refuses to give anything that can't be expressed in a certain minimum of dollars and cents, and that gives gifts to those to whom gifts are "owed" by some social law that has its basis in convention and not in affection. The real Christmas spirit is that which makes the gift an expression of love and attaches to it a personal feeling and utterly discards the idea that what the thing costs, the expensiveness of it, constitutes its value.

And on the other hand, Christmas time is no time to be stingy. If one has miserly tendencies it is a time to forget them. If one spends most of his time in thinking how the family income can be kept up, this is a time for thinking how some of it can be most cheerfully and gaily spent. "If you are selfish," says the editor of Appleton's, "your giving will be joyless. Joyless giving is a farce, a hypocritical farce. You may give gifts; you won't give them."

Afford to give Christmas gifts? There is none so poor that he can afford not to do so.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

Satisfactions over that women are fast crowding men out of certain occupations, notably as clerks and other office employes. The men view this situation with more or less alarm and attempt to stem the rising tide of feminine applicants for office work by declaring that woman's place is at home. But every woman cannot work at home unless she has the home. If the men were to marry the young women who now fill so many occupations the number of females who earn their own living would be greatly reduced. Women enter into competition with men because they want to provide for their old age.

Business men employ women clerks and stenographers because these as a class are as a rule more reliable than men are. Most women are attentive to their duties. They seldom want to get away for an afternoon to witness a baseball game or to go hunting or fishing. Women may waste time reading novels when the attention of their employers is otherwise engaged, but they never "run out for a minute" to "see a man" at an adjacent saloon. If women shall supercede men in business circles it will be because the women prove themselves the more capable employes.

President's Message

(Continued from 1st page.)

combinations engaged in interstate business.

Labor.

There are many matters affecting labor and the status of the wageworker to which I should like to draw your attention. As far as possible I hope to see a frank recognition of the advantages conferred by machinery, organization and division of labor, accompanied by an effort to bring about a larger share in the ownership by wageworker of railway, mill and factory. In farming this simply means that we wish to see the farmer own his own land. We do not wish to see the farms so large that they become the property of absentee landlords who farm them by tenants nor yet so small that the farmer becomes like a European peasant.

The depositors in our savings banks now number over one-tenth of our entire population. These are all capitalists who through the savings banks loan their money to the workers—that is, in many cases to themselves—to carry on their various industries. Postal savings banks will make it easy for the poorest to keep their savings in absolute safety. The regulation of the national highways must be such that they shall serve all people with equal justice. Corporate finances must be supervised so as to make it far safer than at present for the man of small means to invest his money in stocks. There must be prohibition of child labor, diminution of woman labor, shortening of hours of all mechanical labor. Stock watering should be prohibited, and stock gambling, so far as is possible, discouraged. There should be a progressive inheritance tax on large fortunes. Industrial education should be encouraged.

Protection For Wageworkers.

There is one matter with which the congress should deal at this session. There should no longer be any paltering with the question of taking care of the wageworkers who, under our present industrial system, become killed, crippled or worn out as part of the regular incidents of a given business. The object sought for could be achieved to a measurable degree, as far as those killed or crippled are concerned, by proper employers' liability laws. As far as concerns those who have been worn out, I call your attention to the fact that definite steps toward providing old age pensions have been taken in many of our private industries.

Pending a thoroughgoing investigation and action there is certain legislation which should be enacted at once. The law passed at the last session of the congress granting compensation to certain classes of employees of the government should be extended to include all employees of the government and should be made more liberal in its terms. In this respect the generosity of the United States toward its employees compares most unfavorably with that of every country in Europe—even the poorest.

The terms of the act are also a hardship in prohibiting payment in cases where the accident is in any way due to the negligence of the employee. It is inevitable that daily familiarity with danger will lead men to take chances that can be construed into negligence.

I renew my recommendation made in a previous message that half holidays be granted during the summer to all wageworkers in government employ.

I also renew my recommendation that the principle of the eight hour day should as rapidly and as far as practicable be extended to the entire work being carried on by the government.

The Courts.

I most earnestly urge upon the congress the duty of increasing the totally inadequate salaries now given to our judges. On the whole, there is no body of public servants who do as valuable work nor whose moneyed reward is so inadequate compared to their work. Beginning with the supreme court, the judges should have their salaries doubled.

It is earnestly to be desired that some method should be devised for doing away with the long delays which now obtain in the administration of justice and which operate with peculiar severity against persons of small means and favor only the very criminals whom it is most desirable to punish.

At the last election certain leaders of organized labor made a violent and sweeping attack upon the entire judiciary of the country, an attack couched in such terms as to include the most upright, honest and broad minded judges no less than those of narrower mind and more restricted outlook. Last year before the house committee on the judiciary these same labor leaders formulated their demands, specifying the bill that contained them, refusing all compromise, stating they wished the principle of that bill or nothing. They insisted on a provision that in a labor dispute no injunction should issue except to protect a property right and specifically provided that the right to carry on business should not be construed as a property right, and in a second provision their bill made legal in a labor dispute any act or agreement by or between two or more persons that would not have been unlawful if done by a single person. In other words, this bill legalized blacklisting and boycotting in every form. The demand was made that there should be trial by jury in contempt cases, thereby most seriously impairing the authority of the courts. All this represented a course of policy which, if carried out, would mean the enthronement of class privilege in its crudest and most brutal form and the destruction of one of the most essential functions of the judiciary in all civilized lands.

The wageworkers, the workingmen, the laboring men of the country, by the way in which they repudiated the effort to get them to cast their votes in response to an appeal to class hatred have emphasized their sound patriotism and Americanism.

Courts Imperiled by Judges.

But the extreme reactionaries, the persons who blind themselves to the wrongs now and then committed by the courts on laboring men, should also think seriously as to what such a movement as this portends. The courts are jeoparded primarily by the action of these federal and state judges who show inability or unwillingness to put a stop to the wrongdoing of very rich men under modern industrial conditions.

There are certain decisions by various courts which have been exceedingly detrimental to the rights of wageworkers. This is true of all the decisions that decide that men and women are by the constitution "guaranteed their liberty" to contract to enter a dangerous occupation, or to work an undesirable or improper number of hours, or to work in unhealthy surroundings, and therefore cannot recover damages when maimed in that occupation and cannot be forbidden to work what the legislature decides is an excessive number of hours, or to carry on the work under conditions which the legislature decides to be unhealthy.

There is also, I think, ground for the belief that substantial injustice is often suffered by employees in consequence of the custom of courts issuing temporary injunctions without notice to them and punishing them for contempt of court in instances where, as a matter of fact, they have no knowledge of any proceedings. Provision should be made that no injunction or temporary restraining order issue otherwise than on notice, except where irreparable injury would otherwise result, and in such case a hearing on the merits of the order should be had within a short fixed period, and if not then continued after hearing it should forthwith lapse. Decisions should be rendered immediately and the chance of delay minimized in every way.

The courts are to be highly commended and stanchly upheld when they set their faces against wrongdoing or tyranny by a majority, but they are to be blamed when they fail to recognize under a government like ours the deliberate judgment of the majority as to a matter of legitimate policy when duly expressed by the legislature. The people should not be permitted to pardon evil and slipshod legislation on the theory that the court will set it right. They should be taught that the right way to get rid of a bad law is to have the legislature repeal it and not to have the courts by ingenious hair splitting nullify it.

People Themselves to Blame.

For many of the shortcomings of justice in our country our people as a whole are themselves to blame, and the judges and juries merely bear their share together with the public as a whole. It is discreditable to us as a people that there should be difficulty in convicting murderers or in bringing to justice men who as public servants have been guilty of corruption or who have profited by the corruption of public servants.

The huge wealth that has been accumulated by a few individuals of recent years, in what has amounted to a social and industrial revolution, has been as regards some of these individuals made possible only by the improper use of the modern corporation. Corporations are necessary instruments of modern business. They have been permitted to become a menace largely because the governmental representatives of the people have worked slowly in providing for adequate control over them.

Real damage has been done by the manifold and conflicting interpretations of the interstate commerce law. Control over the great corporations doing interstate business can be effective only if it is vested with full power in an administrative department, a branch of the federal executive, carrying out a federal law. It can never be effective if a divided responsibility is left in both the states and the nation. It can never be effective if left in the hands of the courts to be decided by lawsuits.

The courts hold a place of peculiar and deserved sanctity under our form of government. Respect for the law is essential to the permanence of our institutions, and respect for the law is largely conditioned upon respect for the courts. But we must face the fact that there are wise and unwise judges, just as there are wise and unwise executives and legislators. When a president or governor behaves improperly or unwisely the remedy is easy, for his term is short. The same is true with the legislator, although not to the same degree. With a judge who, being human, is also likely to err, but whose tenure is for life, there is no similar way of holding him to responsibility. Under ordinary conditions the only forms of pressure to which he is in any way amenable are public opinion and the action of his fellow judges. It is the last which is most immediately effective and to which we should look for the reform of abuses.

Forests.

If there is any one duty which more than another we owe it to our children and our children's children to perform at once it is to save the forests of this country, for they constitute the first and most important element in the conservation of the natural resources of the country.

Shortsighted persons, or persons blinded to the future by desire to make money in every way out of the present, sometimes speak as if no great damage would be done by the reckless destruction of our forests. It is difficult to have patience with the arguments of these persons. Thanks to our own recklessness in the use of our splendid forests, we have already crossed the verge of a timber famine in this country, and no measures that we now take can, at least for many years, undo the mischief that has already been done. But we can prevent further mischief being done, and it would be in the highest degree reprehensible to let any consideration of temporary convenience or temporary cost interfere with such action, especially as regards the national forests, which the nation can now at this very moment control.

[The president here cites in support of his contentions the great destruction wrought in China by the denudation of the forest areas.]

What has thus happened in northern China, what has happened in central Asia, in Palestine, in north Africa, in parts of the Mediterranean countries of Europe, will surely happen in our country if we do not exercise that wise forethought which should be one of the chief marks of any people calling itself civilized. Nothing should be permitted to stand in the way of the preservation of the forests, and it is criminal to permit individuals to purchase a little gain for themselves through the destruction of forests when this destruction is fatal to the well being of the whole country in the future.

Inland Waterways.

Action should be begun forthwith, during the present session of congress, for the improvement of our inland waterways—action which will result in giving us not only navigable but navigated rivers. We have spent hundreds of millions of dollars upon these waterways, yet the traffic on nearly all of them is steadily declining. This condition is the direct result of the absence of any comprehensive and farseeing plan of waterway improvement. Obviously we cannot continue thus to expend the revenues of the government without return. It is poor business to spend money for inland navigation unless we get it.

Such shortsighted, vacillating and futile methods are accompanied by decreasing water borne commerce and increasing traffic congestion on land, by increasing floods and by the waste of public money. The remedy lies in abandoning the methods which have so signally failed and adopting new ones in keeping with the needs and demands of our people.

In a report on a measure introduced at the first session of the present congress the secretary of war said, "The chief defect in the methods hitherto pursued lies in the absence of executive authority for originating comprehensive plans covering the country or natural divisions thereof." In this opinion I heartily concur.

Until the work of river improvement is undertaken in a modern way it cannot have results that will meet the needs of this modern nation. These needs should be met without further dilly-dally or delay. The plan which promises the best and quickest results is that of a permanent commission authorized to co-ordinate the work of all the government departments relating to waterways and to frame and supervise the execution of a comprehensive plan. The time for playing with our waterways is past. The country demands results.

National Parks.

I urge that all our national parks adjacent to national forests be placed completely under the control of the forest service of the agricultural department, instead of leaving them, as they are now, under the interior department and policed by the army.

Pure Food.

The pure food legislation has already worked a benefit difficult to overestimate.

Secret Service.

Last year an amendment was incorporated in the measure providing for the secret service which provided that there should be no detail from the secret service and no transfer therefrom. It is not too much to say that this amendment has been of benefit only, and could be of benefit only, to the criminal classes. The amendment in question was of benefit to no one excepting to criminals, and it seriously hampers the government in the detection of crime and the securing of justice. It prevents the promotion of employees in the secret service, and this further discourages good effort. In its present form the restriction operates only to the advantage of the criminal, of the wrongdoer.

The chief argument in favor of the provision was that the congressmen did not themselves wish to be investigated by secret service men. Very little of such investigation has been done in the past, but it is true that the work of the secret service agents was partly responsible for the indictment and conviction of a senator and a congressman for land frauds in Oregon. I do not believe that it is in the public interest to protect criminals in any branch of the public service, and exactly as we have again and again during the past seven years prosecuted and convicted such criminals who were in the executive branch of the government so in my belief we should be given ample means to prosecute them if found in the legislative branch. But if this is not considered desirable a special exception could be made in the law prohibiting the use of the secret service force in investigating members of the congress. It would be far better to do this than to do what actually was done and strive to prevent or at least to hamper effective action against criminals by the executive branch of the government.

Postal Savings Banks.

I again renew my recommendation for postal savings banks, for depositing savings with the security of the government behind them. The object is to encourage thrift and economy in the wage earner and person of moderate means. It is believed that in the aggregate vast sums of money would be brought into circulation through the instrumentality of the postal savings banks. Postal savings banks are now in operation in practically all the great civilized countries with the exception of the United States.

Parcel Post.

In my last annual message I commended the postmaster general's recommendation for an extension of the parcel post on the rural routes. The establishment of a local parcel post on rural routes would be to the mutual benefit of the farmer and the country storekeeper, and it is desirable that the routes, serving more than 15,000,000 people, should be utilized to the fullest practicable extent.

Education.

The share that the national government should take in the broad work of education has not received the attention and the care it rightly deserves.

I earnestly recommend that this unfortunate state of affairs as regards the national educational office be remedied by adequate appropriations.

Census.

I strongly urge that the request of the director of the census in connection with the decennial work so soon to be begun be complied with and that the appointments to the census force be placed under the civil service law, waiving the geographical requirements as requested by the director of the census. The supervisors and enumerators should not be appointed under the civil service law for the reasons given by the director.

Public Health.

The dangers to public health from food adulteration and from many other sources, such as the menace to the physical, mental and moral development of children from child labor, should be met and overcome. This nation cannot afford to lag behind in the worldwide battle now being waged by all civilized people with the microscopic foes of mankind. The first legislative step to be taken is that for the concentration of the proper bureaus into one of the existing departments.

Statehood.

I advocate the immediate admission of New Mexico and Arizona as states. This should be done at the present session of the congress. The people of the two territories have made it evident by their votes that they will not come in as one state. The only alternative is to admit them as two, and I trust that this will be done without delay.

Foreign Affairs.

This nation's foreign policy is based on the theory that right must be done between nations precisely as between individuals, and in our actions for the last ten years we have in this matter proved our faith by our deeds. We have behaved and are behaving toward other nations as in private life an honorable man would behave toward his fellows.

Latin American Republics.

The commercial and material progress of the twenty Latin American republics is worthy of the careful attention of the congress. No other section of the world has shown a greater proportionate development of its foreign trade during the last ten years, and none other has more special claims on the interest of the United States.

Panama Canal.

The work on the Panama canal is being done with a speed, efficiency and entire devotion to duty which make it a model for all work of the kind. No task of such magnitude has ever before been undertaken by any nation, and no task of the kind has ever been better performed. The men on the isthmus, from Colonel Goethals and his fellow commissioners through the entire list of employees who are faithfully doing their duty, have won their right to the ungrudging respect and gratitude of the American people.

Ocean Mail Lines.

I again recommend the extension of the ocean mail act of 1891 so that satisfactory American ocean mail lines to South America, Asia, the Philippines and Australasia may be established. The creation of such steamship lines should be the natural corollary of the voyage of the battle fleet. It should precede the opening of the Panama canal.

The Philippines.

Real progress toward self government is being made in the Philippine Islands. The gathering of a Philippine legislative body and Philippine assembly marks a process absolutely new in Asia, not only as regards Asiatic colonies of European powers, but as regards Asiatic possessions of other Asiatic powers, and indeed, always excepting the striking and wonderful example afforded by the great empire of Japan, it opens an entirely new departure when compared with anything which has happened among Asiatic powers which are their own masters. We have given the Filipinos constitutional government, a government based upon justice, and we have shown that we have governed them for their good and not for our aggrandisement.

At the present time, as during the past ten years, the inexorable logic of facts shows that this government must be supplied by us and not by them. We must be wise and generous. We must help the Filipinos to master the difficult art of self control, which is simply another name for self government. But we cannot give them self government save in the sense of governing them so that gradually they may, if they are able, learn to govern themselves. No one can prophesy the exact date when it will be wise to consider independence as a fixed and definite policy.

Porto Rico.

I again recommend that American citizenship be conferred upon the people of Porto Rico.

Cuba.

In Cuba our occupancy will cease in about two months' time. The Cubans have in orderly manner elected their own governmental authorities, and the island will be turned over to them. Our occupation on this occasion has lasted a little over two years, and Cuba has thriven and prospered under it. Our earnest hope and one desire is that the people of the island shall now govern themselves with justice, so that peace and order may be secure.

The Fleet's Reception.

I take this opportunity publicly to state my appreciation of the way in which in Japan, in Australia, in New Zealand and in all the states of South America the battle fleet has been received on its practice voyage around the world. The American government cannot too strongly express its appreciation of the abounding and generous hospitality shown our ships in every port they visited.

The Army.

As regards the army, I call attention to the fact that, while our junior officers and enlisted men stand very high, the present system of promotion by seniority results in bringing into the higher grades many men of mediocre capacity who have but a short time to serve. No man should regard it as his vested right to rise to the highest rank in the army any more than in any other profession.

The scope of retiring boards should be extended so that they could consider general unfitness to command for any cause in order to secure a far more rigid enforcement than at present in the elimination of officers for mental, physical or temperamental disabilities. But this plan is recommended only if the congress does not see fit to provide what in my judgment is far better—that is, for selection in promotion and for elimination for age.

Now that the organized militia, the national guard, has been incorporated with the army as a part of the national forces it behooves the government to do every reasonable thing in its power to perfect its efficiency.

A bill is now pending before the congress creating a number of extra officers in the army, which, if passed, as it ought to be, will enable more officers to be trained as instructors of national guard and assigned to that duty.

There should be legislation to provide a complete plan for organizing the great body of volunteers behind the regular army and national guard when war has come. While teams representing the United States won the rifle and revolver championships of the world against all comers in England this year, it is unfortunately true that the great body of our citizens shoot less and less as time goes on.

To meet this we should encourage rifle practice among schoolboys and among all classes, as well as in the military services, by every means in our power.

The Navy.

I approve the recommendations of the general board for the increase of the navy, calling especial attention to the need of additional destroyers and colliers and, above all, of the four battleships. It is desirable to complete as soon as possible a squadron of eight battleships of the best existing type. The North Dakota, Delaware, Florida and Utah will form the first division of this squadron.

I most earnestly recommend that the general board be by law turned into a general staff. There is literally no excuse whatever for continuing the present bureau organization of the navy. The navy should be treated as a purely military organization, and everything should be subordinated to the one object of securing military efficiency. A system of promotion by merit, either by selection or by exclusion or by both processes, should be introduced.

Nothing better for the navy from every standpoint has ever occurred than the cruise of the battle fleet around the world. The improvement of the ships in every way has been extraordinary, and they have gained far more experience in battle tactics than they would have gained if they had stayed in the Atlantic waters. I do not believe that there is any other service in the world in which the average of character and efficiency in the enlisted men is as high as is now the case in our own. I believe that the same statement can be made as to our officers, taken as a whole, but there must be a reservation made in regard to those in the highest ranks and in regard to those who have just entered the service, because we do not now get full benefit from our excellent naval school at Annapolis.

Correspondence.

Millheim.

The annual clearance sale at the store of D. J. Neiman is now on, and it keeps the clerks very busy waiting on customers.

Charles E. Duncan of Shamokin was in town and called on our merchants.

Harry McManaway is assisting D. J. Neiman during the clearance sale.

E. E Noble of York, E. A. Rhoades of Shamokin, W. A. Houser and A. E. Brown of Milroy, W. D. Schaffer of Newport, Ky.; J. A. Farley of Lewisburg, B. J. Hackenberg of Mifflinburg, C. F. Gray of Pittsburg, E. H. Campbell of Chicago, registered at the National recently.

P. E. Mowrer of Strawberry Ridge farm implement dealer in town looking after his interests.

The many friends of Col. Jas. P. Coburn were very sorry to hear of his death

W. E. Reitz of Sunbury and F. S. Rook of New York was in town one day last week.

F. C. Waters of Danville, hardware agent spent a few days here recently.

Eli Ritzman of Sunbury, a former resident of this borough visited at the home of Peter Shives for a few days.

D. P. Pursley of Laurelton was in this section buying a car load of wheat.

Julius Moeschlin, the well known brewer of Sunbury, was in town and vicinity a few days ago.

S. S. Jacobs of Milton, Conley Platts, of Williamsport, C. W. Boozer of Centre Hall and E. Watson was in town on business a few days ago.

C. W. Stratton of Philadelphia was in town on business for a few days.

Miss Ollie Snook, who has been chief operator at the Bell exchange severed her connections with said company and left for Sunbury on last Saturday, and will make that place her residence.

T. E. Mayes of Bellefonte was a visitor in town for a day or two recently.

Mr. Briudel of Woodward, came to town last Saturday evening to do some shopping, and he had with him $125, by some unknown means, he lost his pocket book, and later the pocket book was found, but the money was gone. He is a poor man and the person who found it, should return it at once.

Charles Fisher of Boalsburg was in town on Tuesday.

Frank Zimmerman of Shamokin, liquor agent, was at the National on Monday.

Grant Charles of Boalsburg, candy dealer interviewed the trade here on Monday.

M. Carner of Harrisburg called on our merchants on Monday.

Howard.

Mrs. Charles McMurtrie was shopping in Lock Haven last Saturday.

Benson Confer, of Williamsport, is at home visiting his parents.

Frank Butler and his sister, Miss Ella were Lock Haven visitors Saturday.

Clarence Shope transacted business in Bellefonte Saturday.

Z. T. Weirick was a Bellefonte visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Confer and son were in Bellefonte Saturday doing their Christmas shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Cronemiller and daughter of Stormstown visited Rev. R. S. Taylor over Sunday.

Chas. Pletcher visited friends in Unionville over Sunday.

Cyrus Tice who is employed at Philadelphia returned home for a short time.

Miss Anna Holter has gone to Pittsburg to spend the holiday.

Mr. Howard Tipton has returned home after an extended business trip to Erie.

Summer Riddle was a Lock Haven visitor Friday.

Asbury Pletcher who teaches school at Runville was home over Sunday.

J. W. Mayes our granate & marble dealer has gone to Boston on a business trip.

Mrs. W. P. Lucas and Miss Jennie Fetzer were to Bellefonte Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Holmes and daughter Mrs. J. C. Weirick attended the funeral of Mr. Holmes brother, Jas. H. Holmes Sr., at State College.

J. F. Condo attended the funeral of James H. Holmes Sr., at State College Monday.

Pine Glenn.

Bertha R. Meeker the fourteen month old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Meeker died Monday evening after suffering six days with pneumonia. The parents brothers and sisters have the sympathy of the entire community. The funeral was held Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, services by Rev. Ake pastor of the M. E. church.

In Jail for Killing Babe.

George Walker of Snow Shoe township is in the Bellefonte jail awaiting the next term of court on the charge of being the cause of the death of his five week's old baby. It is charged that he was tossing the baby above his head and allowed the little thing to fall and strike its head against a chair, from the effects of which the infant died. Walker was subsequently arrested and sent to jail to await trial on the charge of murder. He is aged about 25 years and has twice been a charge of the poor overseer of Snow Shoe township.

DECEMBER COURT.

Opened Monday Morning, Judge Orvis on the Bench.

The regular December term of Court opened Monday morning with Judge Orvis on the bench. Prothonotary Kimport and Register Tuten were in their accustomed places. Various petitions were presented and disposed of. The returns of, sale in the following estates, Amanda M. Walker, late of Miles township; George F. McClincy, late of Union township; John Brachbill, late of Bellefonte; George W. Stover, late of Penn township. There was also an order of sale in the J. W. Stover estate, late of Millheim boro.

The return of the constables was then received. The Grand Jurors were then called into the box and after the usual instructions by the Court retired into the Grand Jury room. John Meese, of Bellefonte, was made foreman of the Grand Jury

The following cases on the civil list for the first week were continued. The Scioto Sign Company vs James F. Stout; L. L. Miller vs The Central Trading Company; Daniel Lutz vs Harry Beck. The following cases were settled on the 1st. week list; South Bend Chilled Plow Company vs Jane R. McCalmont, John R Walker, trading as McCalmont & Co Mishawaka Woolen Mfg. Co. vs L. Jaffe.

In the case of Z. S. Welch vs Harvey Young and Lydia Young, there was a rule to quash.

In the second week of court all the cases are for trial except one, that of F. W. Crider, executor of P. B. Crider vs J. Miles Green, Francis P. Green et al., it being continued to the next term of Court.

The Modern Woodmen Elect Officers for 1909.

The Bellefonte Camp No. 5682 Modern Woodmen of America met in the Undine Hose house on Monday evening and elected the following officers for the year 1909 who will be installed at the next meeting. The Woodmen have a strong Camp here and the National order is the largest of any fraternal organization in America having very close unto a million members and are growing steadily all the time. Only eight assessments were levied for the year 1908 a reduction of one over the last four years. Its strongest hold is in the west though Penna. has about nineteen thousand members on the rolls this Camp has been peculiarly fortunate in the fact of its having never had a death in its life of ten years in this vicinity. The officers elected were as follows.

Venerable Consul—George T. Bush
Past Consul—E. O. Struble
Worthy Adviser—William H. Lyon
Clerk—J. Kennedy Johnson
Banker—A. C. Mingle
Escort—Harry D. Gehret
Physician—Dr. M. J. Locke
Sentry and Watchman—Edward Cooke
Board of Managers—M. R. Johnson, George T. Bush, E. O. Struble.

Gochnauer—Brachbill.

On Monday morning at 9 o'clock a very pretty wedding was celebrated at the home of Mrs. Margaret Brachbill Ardell, on North Spring street. The contracting parties were Clarence S. Gochnauer, of East Petersburg, Lancaster County, Pa., and Miss Margaret Louise Brachbill, only daughter of Mrs. Margaret Ardell and the late J. C. Brachbill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James B. Stein, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place.

The bridal party left on 9.23 train for a two weeks tour of eastern cities after which they will be at home at the Bellview Hotel, Gap, Lancaster county, Pa., were the groom is manager of a large hardware store. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Gochnauer, well to do citizens of Lancaster county. The bride is one of Bellefonte's most popular young ladies and a daughter of the late J. C. Brachbill.

We extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Gochnauer and wish them a happy and prosperous voyage on the sea of matrimony.

In Nearby Counties.

The Shrack saw mill at Winterset, Cambria county, is being rebuilt.

The new river bridge of Jersey Shore was inspected on Saturday and pronounced O. K.

Jersey Shore was visited the other day by an agent who wanted harvest hands to take to Cuba.

William Smith of Muncy, aged 50 years is in jail on a charge of stealing a bucket of mince meat.

The DuBois Express is rejoicing in the fact that a large amount of the holiday shopping in that town is being done early.

A new United Presbyterian church one of the finest houses of worship in Greensburg, erected at a cost of $40,000, was dedicated on Sunday.

Latrobe has had a narrow escape from an epidemic of diphtheria, there having been twenty-eight cases during November. Only prompt and vigorous quarantine measures prevented serious trouble.

RURAL MAIL DELIVERY.

Almost four million homes are now reached by carriers of the mail in the rural districts of the United States. What this means is only fully appreciated by the farmer and the residents of the rural districts of the country. Nearly two thousand new routes are established annually, and in time every region of the country will have this great convenience. The establishment of rural free mail delivery has proven a blessing to the farmer, although its cost has increased the deficit of the postoffice department many millions of dollars. In time, however, it is expected that this branch of the service will be self-sustaining.

Since the establishment of the rural free mail delivery system a great improvement has been made in the roads of the country. The department has issued an order that where the roads are not in good condition the mail carrier may refuse to deliver mail, and this fact has stimulated road improvement in many parts of the country. The carriers have at best a difficult task before them in delivering mail in some sections of the country, and when they are asked to ride over highways which are almost impassable they have a right to refuse to do so. Not wishing to be deprived of participation in this service rural communities are willing to make the roads better.

ROOT FOR THE SENATE.

The entrance of Elihu Root into the United States senate will be a great gain to that body. As secretary of state and secretary of war, he has rendered signal service to the country in the past.

The knowledge and experience he has gained in those important branches of the public service, will give him additional strength as a senator.

Root is not popular with the people of the country and in all probability, he never will be. Like Senator Knox, he has commanded recognition and won advancement almost wholly by his intellectuality. The genius of both of these eminent statesmen is that of hard work and constant study. They have, therefore, little time to practise the arts of the demagogue, in the efforts to win popular favor,

Senator Knox has lately developed a tendency towards what might be called a reactionary. It is possible that Root is to be placed in the senate to be pitted against the brilliant Pennsylvania? *If* these two intellectual giants clash, the sparks will fly and the country will be treated to debates the like of which have not been heard in the senate since the days of Webster and Haines.

The Maccabees Elect Officers for the Next Term.

The Bellefonte Tent No. 100 Knights of the Maccabees at their last meeting in their fine new hall besides initiating two members also elected officers for the next term and who will be installed on Wednesday next the 16th of December. The term is in flourishing condition and active though having not paid out any death benefits as yet have paid out considerable money from their sick and accident fund to many of the members who have been sick and disabled it amounting in nearly two years to over six hundred dollars. An active working degree team has been gotten up and all candidates are put through the three degrees which are very beautiful and impressive. The officers elected for the ensuing term are:

Past Commander	J. Thomas Mitchell
Commander	Charles Moran
Lieut. Com.	Samuel F. Cherry
Record Keeper	Geo. T. Bush
Physician	Dr. M. J. Locke
Asst. Physician	Dr. Lewis R. Tyron
Chaplain	Joseph Gisewhite
Sergeant	Merrill J. Knapp
Master at Arms	Charles Rapp
1st M. of Gd.	Lloyd Stover
2nd M. of Gd.	William Allen
Sentinel	Herbert Auman
Picket	Andrew L. White
Trustee for 3 Yrs	J. Thomas Mitchell

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of John D. Thompson late of Howard Borough, deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present the same to

JOHN A. THOMPSON,
120 W 11th St. Tyrone, Pa.
D. PARKER THOMPSON,
Howard, Pa.
J. K. Johnston, Attorney, 4-3-6

John O. Sheatz Will Accept the Senatorship.

This paper is in receipt of the following statement from Hon. John O. Sheatz which explains itself.

"In reply to the many requests of my friends that I make a statement concerning the mentioning of my name for the United States Senatorship by members of the General Assembly, I find it difficult indeed to express my surprise and appreciation, and, after thanking them, declare that I shall not withdraw the use of my name unless at the request of the principals in the move.

On former occasions my opportunities seemed just as discouraging as they now appear to those interested in my political welfare, but who can say what the outcome shall be?

If the decision be against me, I will abide manfully, but should success once more attend me, my proof of gratitude shall be my works, when, as heretofore, I will give the best that is within me.

Suit Against P. R. R.

The Chestnut Hill Coal Co. (not Beaulah Coal Co. as first given out,) composed of W. R. and James H. Minds, whose operations are located near Ramey, the other day at Clearfield, obtained a verdict of $13,937.68 damages against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for not placing a siding at its mines during the anthracite strike several years ago.

The company sued for $100,000 damages, alleging discrimination on the part of the railroad in not supplying a siding during a period of time covering two years, during which period the railroad was furnishing sidings to other mines in the same territory.

They alleged that they suffered great loss because they could not mine and market their coal when the price per ton reached as high as $5 50.

With nearly all medicines put up for sale through druggists, one has to take the maker's say-so alone as to their curative value. Of course, such testimony is not that of a disinterested party and accordingly is not to given the same credit as if written from disinterested motives. Dr. Pierce's medicines, however, form a striking exception to this rule. Their claims to the confidence of invalids does not rest solely upon their makers say-so or prise. Their ingredients are matters of public knowledge, being printed on each separate bottle wrapper. Thus invalid sufferers are taken into Dr. Pierce's full confidence. Scores of leading medical men have written enough fill volums in praise of the curative value of the several ingredients entering into these well-known medicines.

Amongst these writers we find such medical lights as Prof. Finley Ellingwood M. D., of Bennet Medical College, Chicago; Prof. Hale, of the same city; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D. late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Prof. John King, M. D. late of Cincinnati, Ohio; Dr. Grover Coe, of New York; Dr. Barthalow, of Jefferson Medical College, of Pa., and scores of others equally eminent.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the worst cases of female weakness, prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion and corrects irregularities, cures painful periods, dries up disagreeable and weakening drains, sometimes known as pelvic catarrh and multitude of other diseases peculiar to women.

Political Announcement.

TAX COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. C. Cassidy of the South Ward as a candidate for Tax Collector subject to the rules and regulations of the Republican party at the coming Spring primary.
d and w tf.

A Tribute to Sauerkraut.

Those Americans who have visited Munich know well the noble statue at the head of the Kartoffelsaladstrasse, raised by grateful Bavaria to the memory of St. Hermann of Pilsen, inventor and protagonist of sauerkraut. The genial old saint, a smile upon his face, is seen stirring a large kettle of kraut with an oar of gilt bronze, and so lifelike is the carving that the traveler, standing by, can well nigh scent the perfumed steam and hear the flutter of angelic wings. In these unromantic United States we have no public monuments to Hermann, and his very name indeed is unknown to all save a few cognoscenti. But nevertheless and notwithstanding this neglect the delicious victual he gave to the world is firmly enshrined in the hearts of the American people. Stewed gently in Rhine wine, it tickles the esophagi of the opulent; boiled in plain hydrant water, it nourishes the son of toil. It is at once a viand, a passion and a public institution.—Baltimore Sun.

Scared Out of the Duel.

One day M. Edmond About called upon Grisier, the most celebrated fencing master of his day. "I am in a quandary," said About. "I allowed myself yesterday the pleasure of a joke in bad taste, and a duel is to be the result. I know nothing whatever about fencing, and, as you can see, I am fat. Will you give me a lesson, so that I may not make myself too ridiculous?" The lesson was given, but About proved a very poor pupil. On his way out he saw a photograph of Grisier. "I suppose," he said, "I must not ask you for one of these?" "With the greatest pleasure," said the fencing master. And, with a chuckle, Grisier wrote across the photograph, "To M. Edmond About, the best pupil I have ever had." A few hours afterward the seconds of About's adversary called on the writer, saw the photograph on the mantelpiece and, fearing for their friend at the hands of so redoubtable a swordsman, arranged the affair without any duel.

CONGRESS.

The closing session of the Sixtieth congress begins today and continues until March 4. There is less interest than usual in possible developments of the sitting for the reason that it marks the end of the Roosevelt administration, the presumption of course being that nothing of over shadowing consequence will be undertaken in anticipation of the induction of a new president. Appropriation bills will consume most of the time, though there are several important subjects, pending at adjournment last summer, that remain to be disposed of, notable among them being the Brownsville affair, in which Senator Foraker is especially interested. In the house the Democrats will have a new leader in the person of Champ Clark of Missouri, who is somewhat more picturesque than J. Sharp Williams, though not as brilliant. It is to be hoped, however, that Mr. Clark will prove more successful than his predecessor, who was too prone to be serious about trifling matters and to trifle with serions matters. His sense of humor was unduly developed at the expense of his position as minority leader and it can scarcely be claimed for him that he won anything like lasting distinction as a great party's spokesman.

There ought to be a determined fort by the Republicans to pass a mail subvention bill which will assure better facilities for communication and traffic with South American ports. Indeed the Pacific service should also be provided for, but if it be impracticable to get all that President Roosevelt has so frequently recommended in this respect at least a beginning shonld be made with South American lines. This is part of the pledge made by the Chicago convention of four years ago and the administration of Mr. Roosevelt should not be passed into hietory with the promise unfulfilled. The subject is one of large importance, particularly to Pittsburgh and all manufacturing centers which ship products to South American countries. The bill came near going through at the last session of congress, and only failed through a tactical blunder.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stop pain in just a few minutes. Sold by druggists everywhere. 25 doses 25c, not sold in bulk.

Envoy Matilda Schofield, who for the past five weeks has been assisting in the Salvation Army work at this place, left today for Kane, at which place she will be stationed. While in this place the Bellefonte people have learned to love her and her life is one that every body believes in. Envoy Schofield possesses a beautiful voice and her disposition is one to be greatly admired. We are sorry to see her leave Bellefonte and hope some day to see her return as commanding officer of this corps. She expects to enter the New York Training Home in February. The best wishes of her many friends go with her.

Sleep

Sleep is nature's rebuilding period, when the energy used by the brain, muscles and organs is renewed. If you lose sleep, your system is robbed of the strength sleep should give. Continued loss of sleep multiplies this loss until you become a physical wreck. Dr. Miles' Nervine quiets the irritated nerves and brings refreshing, invigorating sleep. Nervine contains no opiates, and therefor leaves no bad after-effects.

"For over two years I suffered untold agonies; my friends thought I was going crazy. I could not sleep nor rest at all. I tried different doctors, but failed to find relief. My head would ache all the time; I was like one drunk; could not concentrate my mind, and was so restless and worried that sleep was out of the question. After taking one bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine I felt wonderfully changed. I am now on my third bottle and am gaining all the time. I can lie down and sleep like a child, and am able to do my work."
MRS. MAY SCOTT, English, Ind.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Nervine, and we authorize him to return price of first bottle (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

"We shall always praise Pe-ru-na for it saved our boy's life."

HERMAN HOCHMUTH.

MRS. EARNEST HOCHMUTH, 1701 Maple St., Des Moines, Iowa, writes: *"Two years ago our little boy, Herman,* was taken down with scarlet fever. He took cold with it, and instead of the eruptions coming to the surface they affected his lungs and stomach. For weeks we watched by his bedside, hardly expecting him to live from one hour to the next.

"Finally he became a little better and was able to sit up. Then he commenced to cough, and in spite of everything we could do he seemed to get worse all the time. His coughing spells would last until he was completely exhausted, and his lungs hurt him a great deal. Everybody thought he had consumption.

"One day, while at the drug store, my husband saw a *Peruna almanac* and brought it home. We read in it a perfect description of his case and we thought we would try *Peruna.* We bought a bottle, quit everything else, and began giving him *Peruna.*

"By the time two-thirds of the bottle was used the cough had almost gone. After he had taken two bottles he was perfectly cured. He has not seen a sick day since and is a hearty, healthy boy.

"We shall always praise *Peruna,* for it saved our boy's life."

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were issued during the past week by Recorder John C. Rowe.

Ammon F. Strayer, et ux, to Louisa Smull, Nov. 28 1908, house and lot, in Smullton; consideration $500.

John R. Strong, et al, Wm. M. McCormick, Dec. 3, 1908, house, in Potters Mills; consideration $500.

T. E. Jordon, et ux, Geo. T. Tobbins, April 1 1908, 120a, 134p, in Spring twp; consideration $7000.

Moses Gilbert, et ux. to Harry M. Miller. June 1 1908, 68a, in Miles twp; consideration $345.

O. R. Gormon, et ux, to Elizabeth Edisston, Nov. 7, 1908, lot, in Rush twp; consideration $40.00.

Margaret B. Holtzworth, et bor, to Harriet L. Turner, Oct. 28, 1908, house and lot, in Unionville; consideration $1500.

James H. Holmes, et ux, to Joseph H. Hay, June 25, 1908, lot, in College twp; consideration $325.

The Matrimonial Market.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week by Register Earle C. Tuten.

Clarence S. Gochnauer Margaret L. Brachbill	Petersburg Bellefonte
Jesse E. Pennington Mable M. Muftorff	Behore "
Arthur P. Dorman Edna Pifer	Nittany Jacksonville
Chas. J. Ripka Nora M. Lingle	Spring Mills " "
Chas. F. Derstetter Mary R. Holderman	Millmont State College
Elmer D. Foust Jennie S. Barger	Spring Mills " "

—A fine line of bread and rolls, always fresh at Sechler's.
d-tf.

Good Way to do Business

When one can buy gold dollars for fifty cents, it is a good time to purchase.

In ordering a 50c bottle of Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia at 25cents C. M. Parrish is giving one of the greatest trade chances ever offered to the people of Bellefonte.

Even though offered at half price for introductory purposes the specific is sold under a guaranteed to cure or the money will be refunded.

If food does not digest well, if there is gas or pain in the stomach, if the tongue is coated and the breath bad, if there is constipation and straining, Dr. Howard's specific will cure you. If it does not, you have druggist a personal guarantee to return your money.

This remarkable remedy comes in the form of tiny granules, and can be carried in the vest pocket or purse. It is very popular in New York City, and it is not unusual to see someone after a meal at one of the large hotels or restaurants take a dose of this specific, knowing that it will prevent the uncomfortable feeling which frequently follows a hearty meal.

Dr. Howard's specific gives quick relief and makes permanent cures of constipation, dyspepsia all liver troubles.

THATCHING.

The Ancient Art In the Low Countries and In England.

Once upon a time two amateur botanists were hunting bog mosses on Exmoor, on the confines of the land of Lorna Doone. About the hour of luncheon they found that their enthusiasm had led them far afield, a good hour and a half from the farmhouse which they had made their temporary headquarters. The only place which yielded promise of food was a shepherd's shack half a mile distant, so thither they went. That the shack, or, rather, its owner, a small, wiry, dark man with curly hair, could offer nothing better than brown bread, which was woefully "clit," or heavy, and raw onions is neither here nor there. The point was that the roof of the shack was artistically thatched with layers of plaited reeds.

"Feyther taught I th' way to do un," explained the shepherd, with an upward jerk of his thumb toward the roof. "An' his feyther taught 'im avore that, an' his feyther avore that, an' back an' back twill nobody can think."

"A hereditary art evidently," said one of the moss hunters to his companion. "But I never saw thatches like these outside of the Low Countries. Safe bet that this fellow is of Dutch descent." Then he said to the man of Devon, "And what is your name, may I ask?"

"Well," replied the shepherd, "most volk call I Van, but ma right name be Henry Van Torp. They do say that ma gurt-grandfeyther were a-vitin' against England an' were took prisoner an' married a Devon girl an' settled 'ereabout"—he indicated the southward sweep of the moor—"but these be a lot of voolish tales to ma think-in'."—Craftsman.

When the Sun Grows Cold.

Dr. Fridjof Nansen predicts the fate of the earth in the far distant future, when the sun grows cold. The simple, low organisms, he says, will probably live longest, until even they disappear. Finally, he says, all water on the earth's surface will freeze and the oceans will be transformed into ice to the bottom. Some time later the carbonic acid of the atmosphere will begin to fall on the surface of the earth in the form of snow. Some time after that the temperature on the surface will have reached about 330 degrees below zero F. New oceans will then be formed by the atmosphere being turned into liquid, and the atmosphere of that future earth will be only hydrogen and helium. The sun will go through the same process. It will continue in its way as a dark star through space, accompanied by the planets.

President's Vacation Ends Sept. 22.

President Roosevelt's vacation, according to present plans, will end on Sept. 22, when the chief executive and his family will depart from Sagamore Hill to take up their residence in the White House at Washington for the coming winter and spring. With the close of the present vacation of the president, Oyster Bay will cease to be known as the summer capital of the United States. The residents of the little village regret that the honor their quaint town has held for seven years is to be taken away from it.

Quite of Her Opinion.

"Oh, I did so want to have a talk with you! I'm simply mad to go on the stage!" exclaimed a gushing young lady to a popular actor.

"Yes, I should think you would be, my dear young lady!" remarked the great histrion.

Consistent.

"Why do you wear a yachting cap, dear boy? It's your brother that owns the yacht."

"Very true, old chap. This is me brother's cap."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Beauty is part of the finished language which goodness speaks.—Eliot.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work and in private practice, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles are sold by all good druggists. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

40 Years of Success

For over 40 years Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines have kept the lead and still stand in the front rank as curative agents.

They are little advertised now, as compared with many others, resting, as they do for popularity upon their many years of marvelous cures and the grateful friends they have made.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBORS

They must know of many cures of bad cases of Female Weakness and Kindred Ailments of Women due to the use of

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

It's the only advertised medicine for woman's ills which contains neither alcohol (which to most women is worse than rankest poison) nor habit-forming, or injurious drugs and the makers of which are not afraid to print all its ingredients on its outside wrapper. Is that not significant?

Behind Dr. Pierce's Medicines stands the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, thoroughly equipped and with a Staff of Skilled Specialists to treat the more difficult cases of Chronic diseases whether requiring Medical or Surgical skill for their cure. Write for free

INVALIDS' GUIDE BOOK.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Is equally renowned for its many cures of Stomach Weakness, Indigestion, Torpid, or Lazy, Liver and kindred derangements, as well as for Blood and Skin affections. In many ailments of women the combined use of these two medicines is advised.

It's only a dishonest dealer, here and there, that will attempt to persuade you to accept a *secret nostrum* in place of these time-proven remedies OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. Resent the insult to your intelligence and trade elsewhere.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, La Grippe, Asthma, Throat and Lung Troubles. Prevents Pneumonia and Consumption

CONTAINS NO HARMFUL DRUGS

The Genuine is in the YELLOW PACKAGE

For sale at C M Parrish Drug Store.

PARIS CABBIES.

The War of Words That Comes When They Block Each Other.

There is no more entertaining way to spend an idle hour in Paris than to get into a taxicab and instruct the driver to go along some street where you will be reasonably sure to get into a jam or to bump against another cab. The charm of the experience is, of course, enhanced by your ignorance of what the cabbies say.

Should your driver merely graze the wheels of another cab he will turn on his seat and yell mellifluously at the other driver, who in turn will shout back an assortment of vowels. But the best is a quarrel between two cabbies obstructing each other's way. The conversation, translated as nearly literally as is safe, goes in this wise:

"Sacred name! Why do you?"

"Holly blue! I do not!"

"Stomach on the ground! You have the face of an ox!"

"Blue stomach! Are you in chalk?"

"A bas! Name of a dog!"

"Mon Dieu! Name of a pig!"

"Wow (or words to that effect)! Name of a name!"

"A thousand deaths! Name of a name of a name!"

Now you begin to expect some doings. While you have not fully understood, you are satisfied that nothing but pistols and knives will wipe out the insults.

Unfortunately about this time the jam is untangled and you are allowed to drive away, but the other driver yells after yours:

"Aha! You are a little piece of brown soap!"

It seems that this expression is the "fighting name" in Paris. Were it not that your cabby owes a duty to you and must convey you to your destination you know by his facial expression that he would climb down and get that other cabby and muss up the city with him.

He contents himself with turning about and making a face in the direction of his enemy and of going through the motion of spitting at him.

Then he says "Yoop!" to the horse, and the war is over.—Chicago Post.

Misplaced Sympathy.

A sympathetic Frenchman unluckily bought an almanac that gave the dates of the world's chief events. From that day on he lived a life of mourning. Thus on April 30 he had crape on his hat.

"Have you lost a relative?" a friend asked. "Not exactly," said he. "But today is a sad anniversary for the French people. On April 30, 1524, the Chevalier Bayard died." On May 2 he had crape on again. "Still mourning Bayard?" said the friend. "No," said he, "but don't you remember that on May 2 a great and charming poet, Alfred de Musset, breathed his last?" On the 6th of the same month, "Whom are you mourning for now?" "For an honest man, General Caviagnac." On the 30th, crying terribly, he said: "Ah, Joan of Arc! On this date, in 1431, a handful of Englishmen and a miserable bishop put the gallant maid to death." On July 13 he took a bath in memory of the assassination of Marat. On the 16th Beranger's death gave him a fatal shock. On the 18th, having read of Napoleon's departure to St Helena, he felt better, but on the 23d the bombardment of Dieppe by the English, in 1694, confined him again to his bed. He was taken with a fever and died on the 22d, muttering, "In a month the massacre of St. Bartholomew!"—New York Sun.

Eloquence of the Welsh.

Here is a little story of an Englishman in Wales: "On the comparative qualities of the English and Welsh as to me tell of the Welshman who saluted me in the Welsh. I was compelled to confess ignorance. 'Ah,' he said, turning fluently enough to English, 'you should learn the Welsh! My wife was English, and she can speak conversations now quite well.'

"I acknowledged my shortcomings and admitted that I had always understood the Welsh to be a remarkably eloquent tongue. 'Yes, yes, it iss so,' said the native. 'In Welsh a man can express exactly what he means. As for the English, I call it not a language at all—only a dialect.

"'You haf noted that an Englishman or a foreigner in speaking his language waves his hands and arms about to help out the meaning of the words, but a Welshman who can speak Welsh well he hass no need to move his hands. In the Welsh he can say all that he means.'"—Chicago News.

Fife Wheat.

Years ago, about a century, David Fife, a Scotchman of Otonabee, Ont., sent to a friend in Glasgow for a small bag of seed wheat to try in a cleared patch of the backwoods. The friend obtained some seed from a vessel just in from Danzig. Unfortunately it was a bad venture and reached David Fife in the spring. Nevertheless David Fife sowed it in spring. One can guess how feverishly the backwoods farmer watched for the growth of his experiment. Only three wheat heads survived till the fall, but those three wheat heads were entirely free of the rust that had ruined his neighbor's crops, and those three heads really represented a new variety of wheat, a fall wheat turned into a spring wheat. David Fife treasured the three heads and planted them in spring. Such was the beginning of Fife wheat in America.—Agnes C. Laut in Outing Magazine.

Vanity of the Peacock.

Our favorite and much petted peacock, says a correspondent of the London Spectator, can be kept happy any length of time looking at his reflection in the window pane or in a looking glass. He comes in daily to tea, making no mistake about the hour, and spends much time en route in gazing at himself as he appears in the glass of the French windows by which he enters the room. If I am sewing and do not speak to him when he comes into the room, he will gently put his head quite close, almost touching my ring or needle, for he likes bright things, till I have to give up working and talk to him as with a small child whom one is afraid of pricking.

Salt Lakes.

The Great Salt lake is gradually drying up, and the inhabitants of Salt Lake City seem quite surprised. They ought not to be. All salt lakes owe their salinity to the fact of their having no outlet, and a lake without an outlet is a dying lake.

Nor is death usually long delayed, speaking geologically. Lakes Koko Nor and Lob Nor were undoubtedly extensive inland seas not so very many decades ago, yet Sven Hedin found them reduced to mere acrid puddles set in the midst of well nigh limitless salt deserts that once were their beds.

The terrible Taklamakan desert, too, in which Hedin nearly died of thirst, was once the bed of just such a lake. So also were the salt deserts of Persia. Northern Tibet is studded with salt lakes in process of desiccation. The Aral and the Caspian seas were at one time far more extensive than is now the case, proving that they, too, are undergoing the inevitable process of desiccation to which all such bodies of water are sooner or later invariably subjected.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Educated.

Mrs. S. was in a Richmond hospital, and she was lonely, so welcomed the advent of a very black and very languid maid who came in one morning to wipe up the floor. Some one new to talk to, so no time was lost.

"I have not seen you working around here before. Aren't you a new girl?"

Edmonia willingly let the cloth slip back into the bucket and sat flat upon the floor before answering.

"Yas'm, I's new. I's jest washin' up de floor. But I don't work. I's edjikated."

"And where were you educated?" was the next question.

"In a seminary." Then, with a burst of confidence: "There was me an' another girl workin' in a house. She was cook, an' I was chambermaid, an' we had great times about who would git de prize, but I beat." Then, after a pause, "She was easy to beat, 'cause she got smothered to death with gas de night before de 'zaminations come off."—Cleveland Leader.

A Pair of Poets.

Hearing a noise in the street before his house one morning, Robert Browning, the poet, went to his window and saw a great crowd gazing at some Chinamen in gorgeous costumes who were just leaving their carriages to mount his steps. Presently they were announced as the Chinese minister at the court of St. James and his suit. A solemn presentation having taken place, Browning said to the interpreter, "May I ask to what I am indebted for the honor of his excellency's visit?" The interpreter replied, "His excellency is a poet in his own country." Thereupon the two poets shook hands heartily. Browning then said, "May I ask to what branch of poetry his excellency devotes himself?" To which the interpreter answered, "His excellency devotes himself to poetical enigmas." At this Browning, recognizing fully the comic element in the situation, extended his hand most cordially, saying: "His excellency is thrice welcome. He is a brother indeed!"

ManZan Reaches the spot. Stops pain. The Great Pile Remedy. Put up in tubes with rectal nozzle, 50 cents. Sold by C M Parrish.

Grippe is sweeping the country. Stop it with Preventics, before it gets deeply seated. To check early colds with these little Candy Cold Cure Tablets is surely sensible and safe. Preventics contain no Quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh or sickening. Pneumonia would never appear if early colds were promptly broken. Also good for feverish children. Large box, 48 tablets, 25 cents. Vest pocket boxes 5 cents. Sold by Greens Pharmacy

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

J. ZELLAR & SON.

A Personal Appeal

If we could talk to you personal about the great merit of Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung trouble, you never could be induced to experiment with unknown preparations that may contain some harmful drugs. Foley's Honey and Tar contains no more and has a record of forty years of cures. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Colds That Hang On

Colds that hang on in the spring deplete the system, exhaust the nerves, and open the way for serious illness. Take Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly stops the cough and expels the cold. It is safe and certain in results.

Guilty of Counterfeiting

Passing counterfeit money is no worse than substituting some unknown worthless remedy for Foley's Honey and Tar, the great cough and cold remedy that cures the most obstinate coughs and heals the lungs. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is created from pure parched grains, malt, nuts, etc—no real coffee in it. Fine in flavor—is "made in a minute". No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample Free. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs quickly, strengthens the lung and expels colds. Get the genuine in a yellow package. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Hoarse coughs and stuffy colds that may develop into pneumonia over night are quickly cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, as it soothes inflamed membranes, heals the lungs, and expels the cold from the system. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Mrs. McRaney's Experience!

Mrs. M. McRaney, Prentiss, Miss., writes "I was confined to my bed for three months with kidey and bladder trouble, and was treated by two physicians but failed to get relief. No human tongue can tell how I suffered, and I had given up hope of ever getting well until I began taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. After taking two bottles I felt like a new person, and felt it my duty to tell suffering women what Foley's Kidney Remedy did for me." Sold by C. M. Parrish.

Foley's Orino Laxative cures chronic constipation and stimulates the liver. Orino regulates the bowels so they will act naturally and you do not have to take purgatives continuously. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

"Had dyspepsia or indigestion for years. No appetite, and what I did eat distressed me terribly. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me."—J. H. Walker, Sunbury, Ohio.

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is carrying a sufficient amount to really protect your property—for after a fire only can only accept the result

Better see to it that you are fully insured and in a company celebrated for prompt payment of losses; a good reliable company the only kind represented by us

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WANTED—BY CHICAGO MANUFACTURING HOUSE,—person of trustworthiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in branch office. Salary $18 paid weekly. Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address, Manager Ransones, 323 Dearborn St, Chicago.

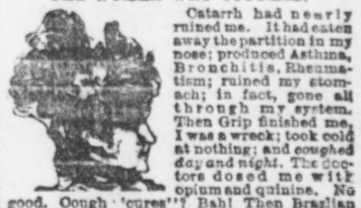
If a cough once gets into your system it acts on every muscle and fibre of the body and makes you ache all over. It especially affects the intestines and makes you constipated, so in order to get rid of a cold thoroughly and without delay you should not take anything that will tend to constipate. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates-it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by Green's Pharmacy.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Cures Colds: Prevents Pneumonia

For sale by C M Parrish

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS



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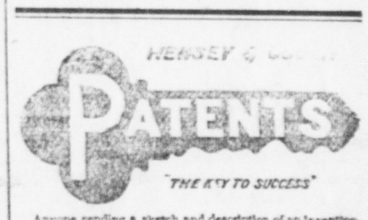

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Foley's Orino Laxative, the new laxative, stimulates, but does not irritate. It is the best laxative. Guaranteed or your money back. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

THE WOMAN WHO COUGHED.

Catarrh had nearly ruined me. It had eaten away the partition in my nose; produced Asthma, Bronchitis, Rheumatism; ruined my stomach; in fact, gone all through my system. Then Grip finished me. I was a wreck; took cold at nothing; and coughed day and night. The doctors dosed me with opium and quinine. No good. Cough 'cures'? Bah! Then Brazilian Balm renovated me. Killed every germ. Took 10 $1.00 bottles. Now I'm like a girl of 18.

MISS L. L. CLARK, Indianapolis.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

"Made a Well Man of Me."

REVIVO REMEDY

produces fine results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when others fail. Young men can regain their lost manhood, and old men may recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and quietly removes Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness such as Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off approaching disease. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00. We give free advice and counsel to all who wish it with guarantee. Circulars free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., Marine Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

For sale by C M Parrish.

THE DISPUTE WAS SETTLED

An Agreement has Been Signed by Both Parties

OUTLOOK WAS SERIOUS

Was Practical and Proved Satisfactory to Railroad Officials and Employes.

IT WAS AN IMPORTANT CONTROVERSY

Washington, D. C. December 4.—A successful issue of the conferences between representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and of the Pennsylvania railroad lines west of Pittsburg and the board of mediation, consisting of Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission and Dr. Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, was reached tonight. An agreement proposed by the board of mediation was accepted by General Manager, G. L. Peck, of the Pennsylvania lines, and by the board of adjustment of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Satisfaction was expressed by both bodies to the controversy at the settlement agreed upon and the agreement was interchanged between the parties to the controversy in writing. When the controversy was submitted to the board of mediation, it contained elements that were very serious. Already the engineers on the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburg had voted to strike unless they could obtain what they deemed to be proper redress of their grievances. Through the efforts of Chairman Knapp and Dr. Neill the parties to the controversy were brought together. In the preliminary conferences it appeared unlikely that an amicable adjustment of the differences could be reached, because the controversy involved principles in the policy of the management of the Pennsylvania lines from which the officials did not see their way clear to recede. After careful consideration of the statements of both the engineers and the railway officials, Chairman Knapp and Dr. Neill proposed a plan of adjustment which eventually proved to be satisfactory to both sides.

At the conclusion of the final conference both General Manager Peck and Grand Chief Stone expressed their satisfaction with the arrangement.

One Christmas Dinner of Frank Keenan's

John S. Lopez, in the Chrismas Woman's Home Companion, relates one Christmas Day experience of Frank Keenan, well known as leading man in "The Girl of the Golden West," and "The Warrens of Virginia."

"It was in 1887. In that year Mr. Keenan organized a small stock company at Fort Scott, Kansas. But the approach of Christmas found the company in hard straits.

"You can imagine my feelings," explains Mr. Keenan, 'when it became evident I would have to quit. Our leading woman, Jennie Lee, a well-known stock actress, was as blue as I when we separated from the others and started off together for Wichita on that gloomy Christmas morning. We were too blue to talk.

"When the dinner hour arrived, the train stopped at one of the most isolated stations on the line. We took dinner with the train hands at a miserable excuse for a hotel. Although the fare included turkey, the dinner was bad, and looking across the table at my companion I saw tears trickling down her cheeks.

"I knew what was making her cry. It was the realization of her utter loneliness on a day when the whole world was celebrating and making merry. And here were we, eating a poor dinner, cheerless and almost hopeless. But I would not let her suspect that I shared her feelings. So I asked why she was crying. In a broken voice she sobbed:

"Christmas dinner—and no cranberry sauce!" Then she buried her face in her hands.

"Was she serious? Of course she was. For, strangely, the cranberry sauce seemed to be the only thing lacking to reconcile her to fate."

Want Short Season to Build up Streams

According to reports to the state fisheries department from the central part of the state, the trout streams noted as good for years have dried up so badly that it is difficult to find any fish.

So serious is the situation that fishermen all over the state are asking Commissioner Meehan to have legislation passed at the coming session that will make the open season for trout fishing from May 1 to May 15, instead of from April 15 to May 15, or two weeks less. This, it is asserted, will give the fish protection and will prevent their total destruction. Others say they would not demur to a closed season for a year.

To Prolong Life of Railroad Ties.

For the purpose of prolonging as long as possible the life of cross-ties and thereby minimizing the consumption of timber, the Pennsylvania Railroad has determined in future to treat with creosote ties which shall be used on its main tracks. Up to very recently, the abundance of available timber in the eastern section of the country had rendered unnecessary such a policy, but the increasing scarcity of available timber in recent years has caused the Company to make a thorough inquiry into the question of what policy should be pursed in order to secure an economical supply of cross ties in the future.

To this end the Company, some two years ago, undertook tree-planting upon a large scale. Since that time it has set out some 2,425,000 trees and has handed this year some 625,000. Extensive planting of trees and shrubbery for ties, lumber and ornamental purposes is being made on land owned by the company in various parts of the states of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

In order to provide still more completely against the future, a contract has just been placed for the construction of a tie-treating plant at Mt. Union Pa., and, in addition, for two large creosote storage tanks to be located at Greenwhich Point, Philadelphia, Pa. The Mt. Union plant will be the first creosoting operation undertaken on a large scale by an eastern railroad. This plant will be equipped with a cylinder 130 feet long and a little more than 6 feet wide. There will also be the necessary pumps, boilers, compressors and storage tanks. By reason of the fact that ties require from six to nine month's seasoning in the open air before being treated, a storage yard of a capacity of one half million ties will be provided adjoining the creosoting plant. The plant will be equipped to treat between 1,500 and 2,000 ties daily or some 500,000 a year.

In addition to the regular treating plant, there will also be installed at Mt. Union a small cylinder for the purpose of making experiments in treating the various kinds of wood available in Central Pennsylvania.

It is estimated that proper treatment will increase the life of cross-ties from two to three fold. Applied to all of the 100,000 000 ties which American railroads use annually, it would greatly reduce the drain on the rapidly decreasing timber resources. The Pennsylvania Railroad alone uses from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 ties each year for renewals and new work. The average life of these red oak and chestnut ties under present conditions is from three to four years, while oak lasts from seven to eight years. It is estimated that tie-treating will increase the life of these ties to at least twenty years. The Pennsylvania Railroad's enormous requirements for ties and lumber strips the timber from some 50,000 acres annually. It is estimated that by properly treating with preservatives even a part of this timber, its life will be so increased that perhaps 25,000 acres will supply the Company's requirements.

Bees Laxative Cough Syrup always brings quick relief to coughs, colds, hoarseness, whooping-cough and all bronchial and throat trouble. Mothers especially recommend it for children Pleasant to take, gently laxative. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

New Bridge at Philipsburg.

Col. E. R. Chambers, John Knisely and Wm. H. Noll, viewers appointed by the court of Centre county, and E. W. Hess, John S. Chapman, and A. D Orner, viewers appointed by the Clearfield county court in connection with the new Maple street bridge recently completed by the contractor, R. H. Scott, of barnesboro, were in Philipsburg Dec. 1st performing the duties devolving upon them. J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte who looked after the engineering features, and John Dunlap of Bellefonte, one of Centre county's Commissioners, were there in the interest of thisn ew bridge.

The bridge, built of concrete, is not only of a substantial character but a very handsome structure, and it is expected the report of the viewers will be favorable and the bridge taken off the hands of the contractor and thrown open to the public without delay.

Coughs that are tight or distressing tickling coughs, get quick and certain help from Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. On this account Druggists everywhere are favoring Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is entirely free from Opium, Chloroform, or any other stupefying drug. The tender leaves of a harmless lung-healing mountainous shrub give to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy its curative properties. Those leaves have the power to calm the most sensitive bronchial membrane, Mothers should, for safety's sake alone, alway's demand Dr. Shoop's. It can with perfect freedom be given to even the youngest babes. Test it once yourself, and see! Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

—Sechler & Co. have fine oranges and bananas, Malaga grapes and other fruit d-tf.

Pinesalve Carbolized acts like a poultice Quick relief for bites and sting of insect, chapped skin cuts, burns and sores, tans and sunburn. Sold by C M Parrish

BUSY TIMES FOR THE GUARD

Last Week's State Convention a Perfect Success

SPRING INSPECTION

Preliminary Order for Inspections Was Issued Last Week and The Inspector General's Circular is Expected.

TO BE FORTHCOMING THIS WEEK

The past week has been one of unusual interest for the National Guard of Pennsylvania. The annual meeting of the State National Guard association was most interesting in that the officers were lectured upon the Russo-Japanese war by officers who were present with both armies. Lieutenant Lahm, the best balloon expert in the army, lectured upon military areonatics. All of these lectures were illustrated with lantern slides.

In addition to these lectures Major General J. Franklin Bell, the present head of the United States Army, addressed the officers upon two occasions and told them some things they had not realized. He told them among other things, that under the present existing laws the National Guard is now in the first line with the regular army. He said that the general staff had prepared plans to meet every contingency and that every regiment has its place in that plan. Should the contingency arise which would demand troops in any direction it would only be necessary to take down the proper file and in it would be found the disposition of every National Guard regiment, where it would be sent, who brigaded with and all details settled. There will be no more such assembling as in the Spanish war but a positive order to each regimental commander to move at once to his given destination.

The preliminary inspection order has been issued and the Inspector General's circular and scheduled will be out this week. This circular will be awaited with interest for it will give the details of the inspection and enable the company commanders to get down to work.

Colonel Clement has issued a circular letter outlining the following program of drills for the Twelfth regiment preparatory to the annual ordeal.

He tells the company commanders that the inspection of the Twelfth will probably begin the week of February 15 and urges them to get at least 50 men on the floor on inspection night.

The old fashioned way of dosing a weak stomach, or stimulating the Heart or Kidneys is all wrong. Dr. Shoop first pointed out this error. This is why his prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is directed entirely to the cause of these ailments—the weak inside or controlling nerves. It isn't so difficult, says Dr. Shoop, to strengthen a weak Stomach, Heart or Kidneys, if one goes at it correctly. Each inside organ has its controlling or inside nerve. When these nerves fail then these organs must surely falter. These vital truths are leading druggists everywhere to dispense are recommend Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Test it a few ways, and see! Improvement will promptly and surely follow. Sold by J. Zeller & Son.

Mrs. Monroe Will Fight Extradition.

Reading lawyers for the Boyertown citizens' committee applied to Governor Stuart for requisition papers to bring to this state Mrs. Harriet E. Munroe, who owns the production that was given in Rhoad's hall, the evening when 171 people perished. At the September term of court the grand jury indicted Mrs. Munroe for involuntary man-slaughter in employing incompetent help to operate the machine.

Mrs. Munroe lives in Washington, D. C. When the citizens' committee was formed it was with the express purpose of prosecuting Mrs. Munroe and the owner of the hall, Dr. Thomas J. B. Rhoads.

Dr. Rhoads entered bail, but was not tried in September. Mrs. Munroe has not been in Pennsylvania since the warrant for her arrest was issued, but the court permitted a bill of indictment to be submitted to the grand jury.

Dr. Rhoads will probably be tried this month. The application for papers was not granted by Governor Stuart, who informed counsel that Mrs. Munroe had filed a protest when the true bill was first returned against her. Governor Stuart states that he would fix a time for a hearing on the petition for some time next week.

Unclaimed Letters

The following letters remain in the ellefonte P. O. uncalled for Dec. 5th 1908.

Mrs. Robt. W. Blake, Mrs. Sarah Musser, Ralph Smith, J. Elmer Thompson, Foster Dearment, Gertrude Craplere.

When called for please say advertised

T. H. HARTER.
P. M.

Deer Found Safety on the Reservations

The season for all kinds of game, excepting bear, closed last Monday, and many of the hunters have returned home, a majority of them with nothing to show for their time and trouble, says a dispatch from Curwensville.

Probably no season in recent years witnessed a smaller slaughter of deer than the one just closed. The number killed has not been ascertained, but will not exceed a dozen or more. In Centre and Clinton counties the kill was large, but Clearfield county is far in the rear.

It was not because deer were scarce. Hunters found abundant evidence of the best game animal now an inhabitant or of the wooded districts of the state, but the animals were unusually wary and though outnumbered 20 to 1 by the hunters they managed to escape.

The big tract wired in by the state as a game reservation was largely responsible for the small kill. The bucks, knowing there was security within the wired range, did no stray far away, and when closely pursued would make for the reservation, and once under the wire they were safe from pursuit.

While the season was a disappointment the small kill insures more game next year. There was danger of the mountains being entirely depleted, but with the protection now afforded them there promises to be an abundence, of deer for years to come. So long as the state affords them a protected area they thrive and increase.

The bear season was a successful one. Many have been killed, as well as considerable numbers of wild cats. The latter are the greatest menace to young fawns that exist on the mountains. The crop of rabbits was a fairly large one, and game birds were found in considerable numbers, though they were not as plentiful as heretofore.

Knight Templar Visitation.

Ten members of Constans Commandery No. 33 Knights Templar of Bellefonte, Pa. paid a visitation and were the guests of Baldwin Commandery No. 22 of Williamsport on Thursday afternoon and evening and all report a very enjoyable occasion on their return home.

The session began at four o'clock in the afternoon in the Masonic Temple at Williamsport with the conferring of the Red Cross degree on four applicants and at six o'clock all sat down to a fine dinner, there being about one hundred and sixty in number. In the number there being many visiting Sir Knights from other commanderies in the central part of the state. In the evening the Temple degree was very impressively conferred on eight candidates with the accompaniment of the fine musical talent that they have among their own members and at eleven o'clock the party sat down to a Dutch lunch and smoker and listened to the delightful music by the Imperial Teteque Band, a band composed of fifty pieces, under the leadership of George Fisk, and all members of the Commandery, which have won fame for themselves, far and wide, over the country, in Masonic circles. Many talks were delivered on Masonry and greatly enjoyed and it was after midnight when all departed well pleased with a well spent evening.

Those who attended from this Commandery were Past Eminent Commanders A. C. Mingle, Geo. T. Bush, J. S. McGargar and Frank Warfield, Generalissimo M. L. Gardner and Sir Knights Robert Cole, William Weber, DeLanne Stewart, Geo. S. Grimm and Dr. William Kurtz.

An English Author Wrote

"No shade, no shine, no fruit, no flowers, no leaves,—November!" Many Americans would add no freedom from catarrh, which is so aggravated during this month that it becomes constantly troublesome. There is abundant proof that catarrh is a constitutional disease. It is related to scrofula and consumption, being one of the wasting diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla has shown that what is capable of eradicating scrofula, completely cures catarrh, and taken in time prevents consumption. We cannot see how any sufferer can put off taking this medicine, in view of the widely published record of its radical and permanent cures. It is undoubtedly America's greatest Medicine for America's Greatest disease—Catarrh.

Paul Musser Under Contract.

With the salary limit settled by the Tri-state league, the various base ball clubs will now begin active preparations for the season of 1909. The time for drafting players from the tri-state and other leagues expired November 15 and the league is now privileged to draft from teams of the next class until the 15th of December. Only one player has thus far been signed by the Williamsport club. He is Paul Musser, a young pitcher of Millheim, and those who know something of his work predict that he will develop into a second Christy Mathewson. He pitched a game for the Williamsport team against Shamokin during the barnstorming trip and held the Shamokin club to three hits.

Pinesalve Carbolized Acts like a poultice. Good family salve.

IN

HOLIDAY GOODS

The Early Shopper Secures The Best Selections at the Best Prices.

We have "Papeteries" from 10c to $2.25
Pocket Books from 5c to $2.50
Ladies Hand Bags from 50c to $6.00
Comb and Brush Sets from 50c to $6.00
Choice Perfumes from 25c to $5.00
Infant sets, Manicure sets, Shaving sets,
Hand mirrors, Shaving mirrors, Fine Cigars, Etc.

If you intend buying a Holiday Present, the place to get it is

Green's Pharmacy Co.

Joseph's Store

Our displays of tailor-made suits and coats are not the height of their magificence and completeness.

Our Millinery Department is up to date in every detail.

Every express brings new tributes from the country's greatest designers to supplement the already mammouth displays.

Joseph Bros. & Co.

Classified Advertisements

FOR SALE—Home made bread. Call at 138 N. Spring street.

FOR SALE—Double heater, nearly new. A bargain. Inquire of L. E. Jones, Willowbank street. 11-9-Alt.-tf.

Found—A bunch of keys, presumbly belonging to a railroader. Contains 7 switch keys and a number of padlock keys. Cal at this office.

WANTED—By a reputable an well-established Philadelphia fruit house experienced salesman to cover Centre, Union, Snyder and Clinton Counties, either on a commission or salary basis. With full particulars address Fruit, P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Penna. d Nov. 27-30

FOR RENT—The Col. George A. Bayard house on North Spring street. Furnace and bath in house. $15.00 per month. Three rooms on the first floor; three rooms and bath on second floor and two rooms on the third floor. Good cellar and large back porch. Inquire of Roger T. Bayard, Tyrone, Pa. d-1-tf

The HOLIDAY GOODS

Are all here and Prettier, Cheaper and Better than ever—a partial list below.

Suit Cases $1.00 up to $5.00 are wonders. Sweater Coats 25c up to $6.00 each. House Coats and Bath Robes, Umbrellas and Rain Coats, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Neck Wear from 25c up to $1.50. The new Collars for Misses and Boys. Gloves from 25c up to $2.00 and $2.50. The Automobile Gauntlets for Youths, Misses, Men and Women from 50c up to $3.00 per pair.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

Bellefonte, Pa. State College, Pa.

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENCE.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.
EARLE C. TUTEN.

BRIEF MENTION

Short Items of Local Interest Gathered By The Way Side

—Don't imagine that the Christmas spirit comes in bottles.

—A tuberculosis dispensary has been opened at Philipsburg for the reception and treatment of patients. Dr. McGirk is in charge.

—This is the time of year when the home merchant must use plenty of printer's ink in order to combat the insidious mail order houses.

—Joseph Barnes has resigned his position as collector for the Bell Telephone Company, owing to ill health and has been succeeded by Milan Walker.

For Sale—Carnations and cut flowers, finest quality, 60 cents per doz. Greens 25 cents a bunch. F. P. Crider, Howard, Pa. Commercial Phone.
Dec. 3-tf.

—The remains of Dr. William Laurie were brought to Bellefonte Wednesday evening from Cape May, N. J., and taken to his residence on North Spring street.

LOST—A gold brooch, between home of Ed. Woods on Thomas street and Mrs. Thomas Kelley's home on Bishop street. Reward if returned to Miss Bettie Heinle. tf.

—Mr. and Mrs. Beaver who live in a suburb of New York city are rejoicing over the birth of a little son who came to their home on Thanksgiving Day. Mrs. Beaver was formerly Miss Gussie Merriman of this place.

—Monday Mr. William Reese of Reynold's Avenue celebrated his eighty-ninth birthday. For the past five months Mr. Reese has been confined to his room suffering from a paraletic stroke. He is the father of Mr. Wash Reese.

—The news has been received by friends in Millheim that James N. VanOrmer, who was for a number of years a resident of Millheim, died in Harrisburg Monday afternoon, and was buried at that place Friday afternoon.

—Spurious nickels have made their appearance in Jersey Shore in large numbers. The coins are said to be a good counterfeit, although somewhat lighter than the genuine. They are causing the moving picture men to be on the lookout.

—The announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Helen Sophia Murray, youngest daughter of Hon. Thomas H. Murry, of Clearfield, to Wilhelm Leonardson, of the firm of Linholm-Leonardson, the well known Clearfield merchants.

—Word has been received here of the death of the wife of Rev. George T. Gunther, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Tyrone, the sad event having occurred Tuesday evening at Tyrone after an illness of three or four days. She was aged about 30 years and besides her husband leaves one child.

—Frank Sasserman opened a new barber shop Monday last in the room he formerly occupied under the Centre County Bank. Everything is new and up-to-date. New leather upholstered chairs, a fine new mirror, wash bowls etc. Everything is in a sanitary condition. If you want to see something fine in Barber shops, call and see Sasserman.

—Mr. L. T. Munson has accepted a position as manager of the sales department of the Bickford Fire Brick company, of Curwensville, with headquarters in Pittsburg. Offices have been opened in the Farmer's Bank building in that city and Mr. Munson is already in charge. His experience in the iron business naturally makes him admirably adapted to his new position.

—Residents of Cherrytree township, Venango county, are excited over the marvelous discovery of a spring by Benjamin Walters, who dug at a spot indicated to his mother in a dream. Recently farmers had been driving their stock to a spring three miles distant, but the creek froze over. The other night Mrs. Walters dreamed water was pouring from the ground in the orchard. The son dug a hole eighteen inches deep and a stream of water gushed forth,

—The stock of merchandise of the Marion Supply Company, Bankrupt, located in the Brown Building, on the corner of Bishop and Allegheny Streets, Bellefonte, Pa., will be sold at public out-cry on Saturday, December 12th. The sale begins at 2:00 P. M., and will continue during the day and evening, and if necessary will be adjourned from evening to evening thereafter until the entire stock is disposed of. The sale will be made by G. F. Musser, Trustee in Bankruptcy. The stock including groceries, gent's furnishing goods, fixtures, etc., must be disposed of at once. r-2t

—The Bellefonte stores are rapidly taking on the Christmas holiday appearance.

—Do not expect to much from your friends on Christmas lest disappointment be your lot.

—We are indebted to H. C. Yeager, the shoe man, for some very pretty blotters advertising the Walk-Over shoes.

—Clyde Franke, of Milesburg, was taken to the Bellefonte hospital Wednesday suffering from typhoid pneumonia.

—Boyd Noll, of Zion has commenced to repair his property on East Lamb street, which was recently destroyed by fire.

—The person who would destroy the illusion that Santa Claus remembrers children on Christmas day would steal a fire plug and use it as a candle mold.

—Owing to a scarity of water at Renovo it was found necesary to secure water from the old reservoir and the citizens have been ordered to boil their drinking water.

—Harrison Sourbeck, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Sourbeck is quite ill with spinal meningisitis at the home of his parents on East Bishop street.

—We are sorry to state that R. Bower Holter, local editor of the News and Republican, suffered a relapse on Sunday night is now critically ill at his home on Pine street.

—While assisting a neighbor to butcher at Mt. Union Mrs. David Hancock, aged 60, walked too close the fire under a kettle. Her clothing caught fire and she was burned to death.

—Mrs. Charles Lukenbach of Curtin street is ill with tonsilitis and for fear of worse developments Charles has temporarily withdrawn from his work in the First National bank.

—Two Greeks have leased the vacant store room in the Bush Arcade facing Water street and will open a store for the sale of tobacco, cigars, confectionary and notions. They will also run a boot-black stand.

—Miss Helen Crissman, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Bellefonte hospital, has so far recovered that she was able to be removed to her home Thursday. We are glad to hear that she is improving so rapidly.

—The marriage of James Parsons and Miss Florence Lowery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lowery, will take place on Wednesday, December 23rd. Mr. Parsons has rented the house on east Lamb street formerly occupied by Mr. Dickle and family, where the young couple will go to housekeeping immediately after their marriage.

—Rev. William Potter Van Tries has accepted a call to the Trinity Presbyterian church at Berwyn, and was installed last Friday. Rev. D. W. Lush of Newark, N. J., preached the sermon and Rev. J. B. Rendall of Lincoln University, delivered the charge to the people. Rev. VanTries is a son of Dr. I. C. VanTries, of this place.

—On Monday morning jury commissioners Adam Hazel and Clement H. Gramley, with W. Miles Walker as clerk, began their job of filling the jury wheel for 1909. Over six hundred names of reputable citizens of Centre county will be put in the wheel and as they must be selected so as to give a fair representation in every township it is no small job.

—Last Saturday the real estate of Israel Weaver, late of Aaronsburg, deceased, was sold by the executors to the following purchasers: The farm was bought by Benjamin Haffley for $5,060; the house and lot in Aaronsburg was bought by James Wert, of Tusseyville, for $1,480; the lots in Aaronsburg were sold to Lewis Mensch for $320, and the mountain land to F. S. Tomlinson for $100.

—Last Friday afternoon the real estate of the late John Brachbill was sold at public sale. The store and dwelling on Spring street was purchased by W. R. Brachbill for $4,000, and the properties on High street which includes the stores of James Wian, John D. Sourbeck and D. I. Willard were purchased by Charles Brachbill for $3,000. The sale was made in order to settle up the estate.

—Hunters complain that during the hunting season just passed they found very few grouse. And why should they? For 40 years we have observed the hunter recklessly shooting these splendid birds. Then the clearing away of the forest has added another destructive element. They now want a law prohibiting the killing of these birds for three years or more, and unless this is done—good-bye, grouse.

—Recorder-elect William H. Brown on Monday settled the much discussed question as to who was to be the next Deputy Recorder of Centre County by appointing to that position Walter Armstrong of Bellefonte. We believe the appointment a good one as Mr. Armstrong will make a pleasant and obliging official. He is a graduate of the Bellefonte High School and perfectly competent for the position. He was formerly express messenger for American Express Company between Bellefonte and Mill Hall. We congratulate both Mr. Brown and Mr. Armstrong on this appointment.

—Just wait until that blizzard comes.

—All kinds of new nuts at Sechler & Co's.

—Jas. A. B. Miller's house on Curtin street, is under quarantine for diphtheria. Mrs. Miller and one of the children have the disease.

—The Basket Shop will hold a sale in Petrikin Hall beiginning December 14th. Baskets, Russian Brass and Wooden Toys will be for sale varying price from 25 cents to $4.00. Dec.-7-2w.

CANDIDATES FILE ACCOUNTS

Interesting Data Contained in Statements Filed With Prothonotary.

Tuesday December 3 was the last day for filing statements of expenses by those who were candidates for district and county offices at the November election, the law requiring that they be filed within thirty days of the election.

Charles F. Barclay, Republican candidate for congress; his statement shows no receipts; expenditures $5,362 10. Most of this money was disbursed throught the different county chairman.

W. Harrison Walker, democratic candidate for congress spent $567.14.

William H. Brown, republican candidate for Recorder paid for his election $252 40 while his democratic opponent, F P. Musser spent $159.51

H. P. Pontius and R. D. Musser, auditors-elect and Dr. S. M. Huff, Coroner-elect certify that their expenses were less than $50.

G. G. Fink, republican treasurer-elect spent $302 37 to be elected while John D. Miller, the democratic candidate for treasurer expended the sum of $464.05.

The expenses of the candidates for commissioners were as follows: Jacob Woodring $99.43; H. E. Zimmerman $116.75; John L. Dunlap $64.54 and C. A. Weaver $80.40

Earle C. Tuten, republican candidate for Register expended $179.43 to secure his election.

George F. Weaver, democratic candidate for Register certifies that he spent $364.85

William E. Hurley, sheriff-elect expended on his election $404.53, while his opponent Fred Smith spent the sum of $394.19

J. W. Beck, democratic auditor-elect certifies that his expenses were less than $50.

J. Calvin Meyer, democratic assemblyman-elect expended $381.89.

The following is a condensed statement of account of J. Thomas Mitchell, treasurer of the Republican Committee of Centre County.

RECEIPTS:

C. F. Barclay for Congress	$ 1500
State Committee, account transportation	500
From nine local candidates	710
Local subscriptions	415
	$3125

EXPENDITURES.

Rent and care of headquarters, including Managers salary, clerical services, transparency, etc.	$ 386.13
Postage, printing, stationery, etc.	407.38
Telegraph and telephone service, express, freight and advertising	206.76
Travelling and personal expenses of Committee, et al., in campaign work, and for bands, speakers, etc.	451.08
Railroad transportation for voters who were resident in Centre County	930.23
Hauling voters to the polls, and payment of watchers, etc., on election day	742.50
Balance cash on hand	.95
	$3125.00

Farmers Worry Over Winter Water Supply.

The coming of cold weather is viewed with the greatest concern by the people of Montour and adjoining counties on account of the scarcity of water, says a despatch from Danville. Most of the farmers water their stock from springs or small creeks, and in most cases these sources of water supply have been dried up for months, many of the farmers hauling water long distances. Throughout that section prayers are being offered in all the churches for rain.

The Susquehanna river is at low-water mark and there is great danger of real cold weather setting in without a rise. In that case typhoid fever and other epidemics would, it is believed, threaten towns all along the river during the coming months and the accumulation of ice, without sufficient water to carry it off, would prove a grave menace when a break-up occurs.

About the same condition exists in Centre county.

Dr. Welsh Was Again Honored With a Degree.

From the Bloomsburg Morning Press we take the following: The friends of Dr. Judson P. Welsh, of State College, will be pleased to learn that at a recent meeting of the Board of Trustees of Temple University of Philadelphia they conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws "in recognition of his good work attainments." Steadily the Dr. is climbing to higher planes in the educational world and his sterling worth is being recognized by institutions that keep in touch with men and their work

PERSONALS

Short But Newsy Personals of Those Who Come And Go.

A. S. Garman, of Tyrone, was a Bellefonte visitor Friday,

Robert Cole was a business visitor to Lock Haven on Saturday,

Mrs. James Noonan, left Saturday for a visit with friends in Corning, N. Y.

R. B. Freeman of Tyrone, was a business visitor in Bellefonte Tuesday.

Ex-Sheriff Daniel Woodring was a business visitor in Tyrone on Thursday.

Theodore Poalich, of Philipsburg, was a Bellefonte visitor the early part of the week.

Miss Stearns, of Williamsport, is the guest of Miss Sarah Potter, of East Linn street.

Miss Nellie Shoemaker, of Lock Haven visited friends in Bellefonte several days last weeks.

Mrs. Harry Garber is in Bellefonte after a three weeks visit to friends in Baltimore, Md.

Boyd Musser, representing the York Bridge company was a business visitor in town this week.

George W. Zeigler, Esq., of Philipsburg is transacting legal business at Court this week.

Squire J. W. Merryman, dispenser of Justice at Sandy Ridge is a visitor at Court this week.

Squire J. H. Hoffman of South Philipsburg is among the attendants at Court this week.

Miss Marie White returned to Williamsport after a pleasant visit with Bellefonte friends.

Mrs Sarah Waltz, of Pleasant Gap, is visiting Mr, and Mrs. Jared Harper of South Thomas street.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, was a pleasant caller at this office while in town Wednesday.

Miss Virginia Allison, of Ingram, Pa. is a guest of her friend, Miss Blanche Buddinger at Snow Shoe.

C. M. Parrish departed Thursday morning for Ebensburg called there by the serious illness of his mother.

Enoch Hogg, proprietor of the Farmer's hotel at Philipsburg transacted business in Bellefonte last week.

W. D. Crosby Esq., one of Philipsburg's well known attorney's is transacting business in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Kern, of this place, spent Wednesday at the home of Mr. Kern's mother, Mrs. Susan Kern.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Malcolm Laurie, of Winburne, Pa., are here to attend the funeral of the late Dr. William Laurie.

Miss Mabel Fauble departed Wednesday for a visit to friends and relatives in Harrisburg, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

James Summerville, of Winburne, was among the out-of-town people who attended the funeral of Dr. Laurie at this place Thursday.

Fred Smith, of Rush township, late democratic candidate for sheriff, and Frank Grebe of Philipsburg, were Bellefonte visitors Thursday.

Captain Craig and Captain VanBrockoven, in charge of the local Salvation Army work at this place, returned home Tuesday from a trip to Clearfield.

Michael Delaney, one of the Republican's prompt paying subscribers at Zion, Pa., called at the office Tuesday and advanced his paper for another year.

Henry C. Quigley, Edmund Blanchard, Dr. John Sebring, H. S. Ray and George Beezer made a trip to Williamsport Wednesday in an automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Eldredge, of Cape May, N. J,, arrived in Bellefonte Wednesday evening to attend the funeral of Mrs. Eldredge's father, Rev. William Laurie.

Robert Condo, of Boalsburg, and Edgar Fisher, of Milesburg, were pleasant callers at the Republican office recently, who advanced their subscriptions for another year.

Miss Bernice McCloskey of Lock Haven, and Miss Cressie Hannah, of Flemington, are guests over Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Gettig of North Thomas street.

Miss Madeline Rowe, who is going to school at Creason, Pa., and her friend Miss Helen Irvin of Washington, D. C. spent Thanksgiving at the home of her father J. C. Rowe of East Curtin street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Clark, and little child of Clarksburg, W. Va., are guests at the Bush house. Mrs. Clark was formerly Miss Lulu Hoy, a daughter of Dr. H. K. Hoy at one time a resident of this place.

Linn C. Bottorf, formerly of Lemont but late of Curwensville, left on Wednesday morning for Ashville, South Carolina, where he will spend the winter. He is a brother of Mrs. John I. Olewine of this place.

Miss Blanche Buddinger, of Snow Shoe, who frequently visits in Bellefonte, has just returned from Pittsburg where she underwent a very serious operation for appendicitis at the West Penn Hospital.

Miss Emily Valentine sailed from New York for Italy Saturday of last week expecting to spend the winter in Southern Europe.

Among those who attended Court this week from Snow Shoe were James Uzzle, George Uzzle, W. E. O'Brien, M. D. Kelly, Justice of the Peace Robert Cooper, and last but not least mine host John Uzzle and son, John, Jr.

DEATH OF JACOB RUNKLE

Former Bellefonter Dies at Youngstown, Ohio.

Jacob Runkle, for many years a resident of Bellefonte, but late of Youngstown, Ohio, died at his home in that place Saturday December 5th at 4 a. m. after a year's illness with heart trouble and dropsy.

Jacob Runkle was born in Penns Valley on the 17th of February 1849 making his age at the time of death 59 years 9 months and 18 days. He was the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Runkle. For many years he was a traveling salesman and at one time had a green grocery where Beck's barber shop is now located. He was a member of St. John's Catholic church and in politics was a staunch democrat. About six years ago he moved to Youngstown, Ohio, and of late, owing to ill health, has not been engaged in any business.

He was married to Miss Margaret Crean who survives him with the following children, William, Joseph, Lee, Charles and Mary all of Youngstown, Ohio.

He also leaves two brothers and two sisters namely, Mrs. Jerry Condo, of Spring Mills; John L., of Tusseyville; Samuel H., and Elizabeth A., of Centre Hall.

The remains were brought to Bellefonte Tuesday morning Dec. 8th on the 9.23 train and buried in the Catholic cemetery. Rev. P. McArdle, officiated.

Dr. Laurie's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Rev. Wm. Laurie, D. D. on Thursday afternoon, from the Presbyterian Church was largely attended. Every Protestent Denomination in town being represented by its pastor, and members of their congregations. The Catholic Church being also represented by its pastor, Rev. Father McArdle, with a number of his people. The congregations of Milesburg, Howard, and Jacksonville where Dr. Laurie has been more recently preaching, had a representation present from each of their churches. Quite a number of ministers, members of the Presbytery of Huntingdon, of which Dr. Laurie was also a member, were present. The services at the church being conducted in the reading of the scriptures, by the Rev. John Hewit, pastor of the Episcopal church, prayer by Dr. Platts, followed by an address from Rev. R. M. Campbell of Spruce Creek, and closing with a prayer by the Rev. Joseph C. Kelly, late of Williamsburg. The pall-bearers were, Rev. John Hewit, Wm. P. Humes, Frank McCoy, Charles E. Gilmour, Col. J. L. Spanglhr, Charles M. McCurdy, James H. Potter, all of Bellefonte, and Robt. H. Sommerville of Winburne Penn.

Team Struck by Train.

Morris Loder, a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Loder of Howard is at his home there in a serious conditon as the result of an accident near Beech Creek last Thursday. Young Loder is employed by John and Frank Fearon, well known farmers residing some distance below Beech Creek. Frank Fearon and the young man were driving a team hitched to a heavy wagon and were about to cross the New York Central tracks at the McCalmont crossing about one mile east of Beech Creek. The road crosses the tracks at an angel of about 30 degrees and the approach of the train was not heard by either of the two men on account of the rumble of the wagon and their conversation. The horse nearest the track was torn out of the wagon and ground to pieces. The other horse was practically unhurt and the wagon was very little damaged. Young Loder was not so fortunate, having several ribs broken, his hand injured and he also received internal injuries which are of a serious nature. He was taken to Beech Creek where he was given medical attention and later taken to his parent's home in Howard. Mr. Fearon, who is aged about 70 years, miraculously escaped injury.

Loder is aged about 18 years and is a bright and industrious young man.

McClintic—Bennison.

Announcement has been made of the recent marriage of Miss Emma Mae Bennison, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. S. H. Bennison. The wedding took place at Atlantic City on Wednesday, November 25, and came as a surprise to the many friends of the bride. Miss Bennison was one of Howard's accomplished young ladies and will make a worthy life partner for her husband. She has many friends in Howard and other parts of the county who extend their best wishes for a happy married life.

They are now at home at 122 South Belmont Avenue, Atlantic City.

BOOM AT STATE COLLEGE

The Town is Keeping Pace With the Great Institution of Learning.

Pennsylvania day at State College has certainly given a forward impulse to the uplift which is daily making itself more manifest about State, in that it demonstrated that the people of the state are behind it with active interest and good wishes because of its recognized value and importance to the common people. Visitors to State are greatly impressed with the equipment of buildings and appliances which they find here and much more so by the personnel of the great instructing force and officers, and the splendid array of stalwart students and their work. The presence of prominent men from all parts of the state on that day added to the throb and thrill of the occasion, and gave abundant promise of State's great future.

One of the evidences of this is seen already in the advance movement of the real estate interests which have marked the recent past of the community. Within the last year 45 new buildings have been erected, and the prospects are that not less than 60 will be built during the coming year. Heretofore building lots have been somewhat difficult to find, but now outside capital is coming in, securing control of adjacent farm lands, plotting them into town lots and selling them at low prices and on easy terms. Three or four operations of this sort are now in motion, and building lots are being secured every day. Parties from many sections of the state who have families to rear are building with a view to living here for a few years to oversee the education of their children and then selling or renting to others who may wish to do the same thing. It was an inspiring sight to everyone interested in the future of the college, to see, very recently, surveyors, teams with wagons, steam scrapers, and steam rollers, laying out streets, alleys and squares on the highlands of the Leathers brothers, making ready for the buyers who are coming daily.

The next great event of college life will be farmers' week, which begins Dec. 30 and closes Jan. 6. This will bring hundreds of well to do farmers from all over the state to take part in the great educational feast. The regular farmers' institute will be suspended for that week, expressly that the lecturers and farmers may all attend this wonderful meeting.—State College Times.

Resolutions of Respect.

At a special meeting of the Bellefonte Ministerium held in the Y. M. C. A., rooms on Wednesday December 2nd the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

William Laurie, Doctor of Divinity, Doctors of Laws, a member of this Ministerium, and for twenty-nine years pastor of the Presbyterian church in Bellefonte after an illness of several months, passed into life eternal from the home of his daughter in Cape May, New Jersey, early in the morning of Tuesday, Dec. 1st 1908, full of years and of the fruits of good works. We who were associated with him in the ministry of the Word during the last years of his earthly life hereby solemnly place on record this testimonial of our brotherly love and esteem.

He was a man of strong character, a christian of the highest type, and deepest spiritual nature, and throughout his long life he commanded religion by an upright, unselfish, fearless and devout example. When he was tried most his loyalty to the Master appeared strongest, and when at last he was called upon to lay down his armor the depth of his faith in the Redeemer was most fully revealed in the meekness and mildness of a little child. Wherever placed by his divine Master he labored faithfully, successfully and judged by spiritual standards, acceptably.

His consecrated and unsparing devotions to his work, and his loving sympathy with the erring and especially with those in affliction, made his ministry a benediction.

To those whom the All wise Father has for a time bereaved, we extend our heart felt sympathy, and have ordered that this minute be placed on the records of our ministerium and a copy sent to the family.

Col. Coburn's Funeral.

The funeral of Col. James P. Coburn, took place on Saturday morning last at ten o'clock, from his late residence on North Allegheny street. The trains arriving before the hour for the funeral, bringing a number of friends, and relatives to attend it. The services at the house were conducted by Dr. Platts, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, (of which Col. Coburn was a member). At the cemetery the services were conducted by the Masonic order, of which organizationhe was also a member. The pallbearers were William P. Humes, Dr. Geo. F. Harris, Col. J. L. Spangler, Frank Warfield, Col. W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte; Hamilton B. Humes of Jersey Shore, Pa., William C. Patterson of State College; John Foster of Aaronsburg, William M. Allison of Spring Mills and William K. Foster of Mifflinburg, Penna.